The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS"—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

THE WITHERED BUD.

And thou didst keep the bud I gave,
Amid the gay and glittering throng,
Didst, as some sacred relic, save
Its pale and blighted leaves, though long
Of fragrance and of hue bereft,
Yet when that rose was fresh and fair,
Upon thy heart its bloom I left,
And mine now thrills to find it there.

'Tis strange that memory often weaves
Her spells around a ruined flower;
And from a heap of withered leaves
Will summon by her subtle power,
Dim spectral shadows of the past.
Some sad, some beautiful, and yet
One looking upon the bright we cast,
And cling to those which bring regret.

Even 'ship'—'tis like the flitting beam
Which seems to build a rosy fire
Within the iceberg's heart—we dream
Of warmth, but when the earth expire,
Find only there a frozen pile,
And treasure as the golden glow,
Ah! too oft—the sunny smile
We trust—when hearts lie cold below.

The smooth soft sheen for silver foil,
Which makes life's mirror bright and fair,
An artful hand may quickly spoil,
And leave the glass transparent there;
By envy, or by bitter hate,
The love we trust is oft destroyed,
And, seeking, still its light, too late
We turn and find a chilling void

Yet, like the Resurrection flower,
Which, rescued from the Egyptian's tomb,
When moistened by a gentle shower,
Its wondrous beauty still will bloom;
We sometimes find a heart to prize,
Which changeless still through grief and years,
Will, like that buried flower, arise,
And brighten in the midst of tears.

Miscellaneous.

Home! Sweet Home!

That wide, open, friendly fire-place, with its lively, crackling mirth, or its sweet twilight embers, always appears to me the sweet emblem of a contented, grateful heart, answering back to our own joy, and lighting up our shadows. And sometimes surrounded by strangers, the object of dull remark, or cold criticism, or ignorant condemnation, how have I pictured to myself a world of warmth like unto the great fireplace at home, where every man should be greeted with 'Welcome! welcome! brother!' and a comfortable snug corner of his own; and where all answer to each other with the sympathy and cheer of shining faces over the glowing hearth. Look kindly on the stranger, gentle friend, thy looks are either so many sweet sunny beams, that betoken the common fellowship of humanity, or so many icy rays that chill him to the heart—that freeze little by little the fountains of love—that fill him with distrust of the world and hatred of his species. No one knows for how much of others' wickedness and wretchedness he may be held accountable. A look of thine may breed sorrow in thy brother, though a stranger. A look of thine may do a good deed, may shine from thy face to his face, and be reflected, like a ray of sun, over half the globe.

Live, ye gentle scenes of home! Light up, ye bright fires of the domestic hearth: Glow, ye pleasant fancies of the wood fire! Smile ever, ye dimpled portraits on the wall of childhood! Come in, ye sweet little breezes that rustle through the cozy curtains, the blossoms of youth and the airy old cobwebs of memory are simmering in your light! Place may change, friends come and go, hearts grow cold or wear away beneath the drops of care till they crumble and moulder beneath the clod of the valley, but a pleasant home, where childhood lived and loved, never dies. The memory thereof is a fortune, an indestructible faculty of self-renewing joy.

What is heaven itself but the renewal of the fresh hearts and delightful pleasures of childhood's home? A happy child looks forward to a happy home above. The hireling initiated but too early in guilt and misery, or in misery without guilt, he seldom hopes for better accommodation at the journey's end; and the shadow of his childhood descends before him to the grave.

Tough it Through.

It would be well if this spirit were more common among all classes, old and young. Here is a school-boy with a hard lesson: don't be discouraged, little fellow, "tough it through." Here is a young clerk in a store, he has to rise early, wait and tend all day, and be a servant to the whole establishment: never mind, "tough it through," be faithful and diligent, and you will soon be in better circumstances, and have some to open shop and wait on you. The mechanic often gets hold of a hard job, which he has half a mind to throw up. But take good advice, "tough it through;" do it thoroughly and faithfully, it will be no loss to you in the end. A man in business often gets into a spot from which he can see no light—no land ahead—and he is just ready to give up to despondency and despair. But we advise him "to try and tough it through." Light will appear when you least expect it; if faithful, and honest, and persevering, you will finally escape the billows and reach the land.

"Now."

"Now," is the constant syllable ticking from the clock of time. "Now" is on the banner of the prudent. Let us keep this word always in our mind; and whenever anything presents itself to us in the shape of work mental or physical, we should do it with all our might, remembering that "now" is the only time for us."

☞Law is like prussic acid—a dangerous remedy, and the smallest dose is generally sufficient.

Wife of the first Governor of Vermont.

Thomas Crittenden, the first Governor of Vermont, who was a plain farmer, alike remarkable for strong native powers of mind, and the republican simplicity with which he conducted everything in his public duties, and in his domestic establishment, was once visited by a party of travelling fashionables from one of our cities. When the hour of dinner arrived Mrs. Crittenden, to the astonishment of her lady guests, went out and blew a tin horn for the workmen, who soon arrived; when to the still greater surprise, and even horror of these fair cits, the whole company, Governor, his lady, guests, workmen and all, were invited to sit down to the substantial meal which had been provided for the occasion. After the dinner was over, and the ladies left by themselves, one of them thought she would gently take Mrs. Crittenden to task for the monstrous violation of the rules of city gentility, to which she had been, as she thought so uncourteously made a victim

"You do not generally sit down to the same table with the workmen, I suppose, Mrs Crittenden?" she commenced.

"Why," replied the Governor's lady, whose quick wit instantly appreciated the drift of the other, "why I am almost ashamed to say, we generally have, but I intend soon to amend in this particular. I was telling the Governor this very morning that it was an absolute shame that the workmen, who did all the hard labor, should fare no better than we who sit so much of the time in the house earning little or nothing, and I am determined hereafter to set two tables—the first and best for the workmen, and the last and poorest for the Governor and myself."

"We Can Do Our Own Kissing."

Not a thousand miles from this village lives a very exacting landholder. He makes his tenants "come to time" on the day the rents becomes due, and will only relax his stern decrees when a handsome woman is in question. Not long since he called for his rent of a very worthy mechanic, who, by the way, rejoices in the possession of a pretty little wife. The husband was not at home when Shylock called, and he was enchanted with the pretty little wife of the tenant. She could not liquidate the amount due; but the landlord becoming really enamored, told her he would give her a receipt in full for just one kiss.

"Sir," said she, boiling with indignation, "myself and husband are very poor; perhaps we cannot pay our rent; but I tell you, sir, we're not so poor but that we can do our own kissing."

Ain't that a glorious consolation for poor folks? The hardened creditor may take all their property, but he can't deprive them of the privilege of kissing.—*Elmira Gazette.*

Regularly Sold Out.

During the month of January, 1850, while stopping at the Sutter House, in Sacramento city, California, I accidentally overheard a conversation between two gentlemen, one of whom was from New York city, and had been in the country nearly a year, and the other had just arrived.

The newcomer was lamenting his condition and his folly at leaving an abundance at home, and especially two beautiful daughters who were just budding into womanhood—when he asked the New Yorker if he had a family.

"Yes, sir; I have a wife and six children in N. York—and I never saw one of them."

After this reply, the couple sat a few moments in silence; then the interrogator again commenced:

"Was you ever blind, sir?"

"No sir."

"Did you marry a widow, sir?"

"No, sir."

Another lapse of silence.

"Did I understand you to say, sir, that you had a wife and six children living in New York, and had never seen one of them?"

"Yes, sir—I so stated it."

Another and longer pause of silence.—Then the interrogator again inquired:

"How can it be, sir, that you never saw one of them?"

"Why," was the response, "*one of them* was born after I left."

"Oh! ah!" and a general laugh followed; and after that the New Yorker was especially distinguished as the man who had "had six children and never saw one of them."

☞A lady of wealth put her daughter, who had been pampered by indulgence, under a governess. Upon calling to inquire how her daughter progressed with her studies, she was told "not very well."

"Why, what is the reason?"

"She wants capacity."

"Well, you know I don't regard expense; you must purchase her one immediately."

☞A little Galveston boy only eight years old, now on a visit abroad, and writing home to his mother, says:

"If you do not receive this letter, tell father that I wrote anyhow, for I want him to know that I keep my promise."

This is like Pat, who, in writing to his better half, said:

"When you call at the post for this, if the postmaster tells you it is not there, tell him he lies, the baste, for sure, Biddy, be I not writing at this present moment entirely?"

☞Troubles are like hornets, the less ado you make about them the better, for your outcry will only bring the whole swarm upon you.

☞People fearful of explosions should not do two things—take passage in a Mississippi steamer, or walk into a tidy woman's parlor with dirty boots on.

Magendie on Medicine.

An American medical student, writing from Paris to the American Medical Gazette for June, asserts that he once heard Magendie—one of the most eminent French physicians and physiologists—commence a lecture somewhat in the following words:

"Gentlemen—Medicine is a great humbug. I know it is called a science—science indeed! It is nothing like science. Doctors are mere empyrics, when they are not charlatans: We are ignorant as men can be. Who knows anything in the world about medicine? Gentlemen you have done me the honor to come here to attend my lectures, and I must tell you frankly now, in the beginning, that I know nothing in the world about medicine, and I don't know anybody who does know anything about it. Don't think for a moment that I haven't read the bills advertising the course of lectures at the Medical School; I know that this man teaches anatomy, that man teaches pathology, another man physiology, such a one therapeutics, such another materia medica—*Eh bien! et apres?* What's known all about that? Why, gentlemen, at the school of Montpelier, (God knows it was famous enough in its day,) they discarded the study of anatomy, and taught nothing but the dispensary; and the doctors educated there knew just as much, and were quite as successful as any others. I repeat it, nobody knows anything about medicine.—True enough, we are gathering facts every day. We can produce typhus fever for example, by injecting a certain substance into the veins of a dog—we alleviate diabetes, and I see distinctly, we are fast approaching the day when phthisis can be cured as easily as any disease. We are collecting facts in the right, and I dare say in a century or so the accumulation of facts may enable our successors to form a medical science; but I repeat it to you, there is no such thing as a medical science. Who can tell me how to cure the headache? or the gout? or disease of the heart? Nobody. Oh! you tell me that doctors cure people. I grant you people are cured. But how are they cured? Gentlemen, nature does a great deal. Imagination does a great deal. Doctors do—devilish little—when they don't do harm. Let me tell you, gentlemen, what I did when I was head physician at Hotel Dieu. Some 4 or 500 patients passed through my hands every year. I divided the patients into two classes; with one, I followed the dispensary and gave them the usual medicines without having the least idea why or wherefore; to the other, I gave bread pills and colored water, without, of course, letting them know anything about it—and occasionally, gentlemen, I would create a third division, to whom I gave nothing whatever. These last would fret a good deal, they would feel they were neglected, (sick people always feel that they are neglected unless they are well drugged—the fools!) and they would irritate themselves until they got really sick, but nature invariably came to the rescue, and all the persons in this third class got well.—There was little mortality among those who received but bread pills and colored water, and the mortality was greatest among those who were carefully drugged and according to the dispensary!"

Shakespeare's Skeleton.

In Memphis, Tennessee, the other day, a countryman stood gazing in a window where two skeletons hung suspended—one being that of a man, the other a boy. A stranger coming up.

"Whose skeleton is that!" asked the countryman, pointing to the larger.

"That is Shakespeare," said the stranger

"And whose is that?" continued the countryman, pointing to the smaller.

"That is Shakespeare's, too." answered the wag.

"How can it be?"

"Why that's him when he was a boy,"

"Oh! I never thought of that."

And our country friend walked away, wondering how those queer creatures, the doctors, got the bones out of Shakespeare's body when he was alive.

☞It is said that Tom Moore, one night while stopping at an inn in Scotland, was continually troubled by the landlady with the request that he should write her epitaph. Accordingly at night he gave an impromptu as follows:

"Here Susan Blake, in royal state,
Arrived at last at Heaven's gate—"

and stopped, promising to finish it in the morning. The good lady was in transports at this inscription, and treated Mr. Moore with every possible attention. In the morning he was about leaving, when the lady reminded him he had not finished the epitaph. "That is so," said he, and immediately added—

"But Peter met her with a stick,
And knocked her back to Brookfield!"

It is said that Mr. Moore's horses were under motion just as he had finished the last line.

☞Mixed marriages are often unmixed evils, and the way that a family in Massachusetts has become intermingled is not a little amusing. Two brothers, being twins, married two sisters, twins also; the mother of the girls was a widow, and a younger brother of the twin sons made love to the mother, and married her, becoming the father-in-law of his elder brothers and the step-father of his sister-in-law.

☞Let a woman have every virtue under the sun, if she is slatternly, or even inappropriate in her dress, her merits will be more than half obscured. If, being young, she is untidy, or being old, fantastic or slovenly, her mental qualifications stand a chance of being passed over with indifference.

Earthly Bliss.

The pleasures of this world are so transitory and fleeting, that it seems a crime for man to pass his days in frivolous pursuits, or to stake, as many do, their whole mind upon what, before to-morrow's sun shall go down, may become as mist and vapor. The uncertainty of life, that dark veil which hides the future from the piercing eye of man, the ignorance of what he might bring forth, has a salutary effect upon the thoughtful, and weans them from a too great love of the world, its pleasures, or of themselves. Though there be a few who live to the age of threescore years and ten, health and youth are not relied on, for the nipping frost often destroys, in an hour, the fairest flower, and the lightning from heaven often rends the sturdy oak. If we place our hearts upon the riches of the world, they fade away before our sight; and the hard earnings of years, in a day have been swept away.

None Stand Alone.

It is in the providence of God that none stand alone; we touch each other; man acts on man; heart on heart; we are bound up in each other; hand is joined in hand; wheel sets wheel in motion; we are spiritually linked together, arm in arm; we cannot live alone; we cannot say, I will only run risks with my own soul: I am prepared to disobey the Lord for such a pleasure or such a gain, but I do not wish to implicate others, I only want to be answerable for myself.

This cannot be. Each living soul has its influence on others in some way and to some extent, consciously or unconsciously; each has some power, more or less direct or indirect; one mind colors another; a child acts on children; servants on their fellow servants; masters on those they employ; parents on their children, friends on friends. Even when we do not design to influence others, when we are not thinking, in the least degree, of the effect of what we do, when we are unconscious that we have any influence, when we do not wish our conduct or way of life to affect any but ourselves, our manner of life, our conversation, our deeds, are all the while having weight somewhere or somebody, our feet leave the impression, though we may not look behind us to see the mark.—*Sermons for Christian Seasons.*

☞The most inconsiderable men are the men, usually, of the most eminent gravity. We have seen a conceited blockhead who outshone an owl in his looks of wisdom.—We have seen a fourth-rate lawyer whose nearest approach to mirth was a grim smile, while Choate is the soul of hilarity. We have seen a solemn Pharisee who was constantly surrounded by a frigid atmosphere, whose most cheerful conversation sounded like a voice from the tomb, while some eminent divines carry with them an atmosphere like spring, and their conversation is simple, unrestrained and joyous.

"Hoops."

After all that has been said and done, the ladies will have their way, and wear hoops.

"They carry hoops around their skirt,
Which shows them off wherever they flirt."

We see more worn in our town now than ever, and it is a truly fortunate thing that the pavements are so wide.

Well, "so mote it be," and to speak the truth, we recant, and agree with the editor of Peterson's Magazine, that worn properly, they are becoming and graceful to a lady's appearance, and dispense with the superfluity of skirts so much in vogue some time ago, and which were decidedly injurious to health and comfort. Only so they do not wear them *too* wide, so that we "Lords of Creation," can steer a clear passage on the side-walk, and we have nothing more to say.

Saving Whiskey.

Among the freight of the Rock City, recently sunk in the lower Ohio near Amsterdam, was a quantity of whiskey, also, with other items, a consignment of Blue Lick water. The sovereigns in that locality were quite active in saving the whiskey, fishing the barrels out and rolling them ashore to a nice dry place. The Blue Lick, too, attracted particular attention—being in nice barrels, and a quantity of it was especially cared for by a posse of the wreckers, who, thinking it pure old whiskey, concluded to tap a barrel and have a treat all around.—The vent was made, and out came the pure liquid, which was easily quiped down a dozen dry throats, though the flavor was anything but sweet, and the taste was found to be very different from whiskey. Without tasting another drop, they unanimously pronounced it the meanest Cincinnati liquor they had ever drank, and one or two were of the opinion that it had been rectified with rotten eggs and bilge water.—*Louisville Cour.*

☞Said the second wife of the witty Judge S——, in a reproachful way as the horse was drawing them up the hill, "My father always walks up the hills."

"So did my first wife," was the reply.

"There," said Mrs. ——; giving him some trifle, "that is in return for your abuse."

"Yes," said he, "you are like the sandal tree, that sheds its sweetness on the axe that cuts it down."

"Then you intend to kill me? When do you intend to do it?"

"Not till you are good: I think you can't have a better security for your life.

☞Beware how you address yourself in anger to any one. An angry word is like a letter put into the post—once dropped, it is impossible to recall it.

Dying Words.

The last words of great men are always remembered. As John Q. Adams expired, he cried: "This is the last of earth!" Daniel Webster uttered the words: "I still live!" James Buchanan, surrounded by by the "Keystone Club," declared, as he turned into a wooden-headed platform, "I am no longer James Buchanan."

A Smart Girl.

A fellow was wending his way a short time ago, through some narrow passage, when he met a pretty, modest girl. "Pray, my dear," said he, "What do you call this passage?" "Balaam's passage," replied the girl. "Ah! then" continued the puppy, "I am like Balaam—stopped by an angel." "And I," rejoined the girl, as she pushed past him, "am like the angel—stopped by an ass!"

☞A good story is told by the New Haven Register, of "Bishop" who was sent down to New York with one of his patent fly-trap machines, which makes the fly catch himself by a revolving cylinder. A butcher was very desirous he should set it agoing in his shop, and in course of half an hour something less than a peck of flies had been "hived." The butcher was pleased, but concluded, as his flies were all "trapped," he "didn't want the machine." "Very well, said Bishop; "I'm a Yankee, and I won't take any advantage of you by carrying off your flies," and drawing the slide, he liberated the whole swarm about the butcher's ears, and beat a retreat under cover of a little the loudest buzzing ever heard in that vicinity.

☞A gentleman was once dining with a friend, when a most dreadful storm arose. In hopes of abatement, the entertainment was postponed to the latest possible hour; but at length it was over and the storm showed no signs of ceasing, but on the contrary, grew worse and worse. The host insisted on the guest's acceptance of a lodging for the night, in view of the impossibility of reaching home. The guest complied, but in a few minutes was missed from the parlor. In half an hour he appeared drenched with rain.

"Where in heaven's name have you been?" asked the host, viewing the singular looking object like a dog about the paws, and like a weeping willow about the head.

"I," said he, quietly shaking off the water, "I've been home to tell my wife, that as it was such a bad night, I should not return."

☞Lord Braxford was an eccentric Scotch Judge, with a bad tempered wife.—His butler determined to leave because Lady Braxford was always scolding him.—"Why," exclaimed the old Judge, "ye've little to complain; ye may be thankful ye're no married to her!"

☞A well known political economist says:—"We pay best, first, those who destroy us—generals; second, those who cheat us—politicians; and third those who amuse us—singers and musicians; and least of all, those who instruct us—authors, schoolmasters and editors."

Keeping Manure Covered.—An experiment conducted by the President of an agricultural society in England, shows that manure, which was kept covered by nine inches in depth with earth, so that no evaporation escaped, produced four bushels more of grain per acre, than the same quantity and kind of manure applied to the same extent and quality of land, but which manure had lain from the 13th January to the 4th of April exposed to the weather.—*Ohio Valley Farmer.*

Interesting Experiments.—The British government has directed experiments to be instituted by its war department to ascertain the specific gravity, tenacity, tension, transverse strain, compressibility and other properties of cast iron, in order to secure such qualities of that metal as will best suit the purpose of gun casting. To this end every variety of cast iron that can be secured will be experimented upon.

A Singular Accident.

A young Irishman residing in Bristol, England, while larking, ran after a girl who was engaged in seamstress' work and gave her a hug in sport; but it proved anything but sport to him, for as he pressed her to his bosom, it turned out all but a fatal embrace, as a needle which she had in the breast of her gown, literally entered his heart and broke off short, leaving nearly three parts of an inch of the steel in the muscles. He instantly felt sick and faint, and was taken to the infirmary, when it was determined to make an effort to extract the broken needle, as should it remain where it was, death must quickly ensue from inflamation of the heart. A physician, accordingly, cut through the outer flesh, and having laid bare the surface of the heart, discovered a small portion of the needle fragment protruding, and with the forceps he drew it out. The delicate operation was most successful, but, as much inflamation had set in before the needle could be extracted, it was at last accounts very doubtful whether his life would be saved. It is, however, a most uncommon operation and singular accident, showing that even the heart itself may sustain a sharp wound without death immediately following.

☞Capital Punishment, which was abolished in Prussia in 1848, has been recently re-established. The mode of execution is to be the axe, within prison walls, and in the presence of a certain number of magistrates and officials expressly appointed for the purpose.

Gypsies.

The arrival, at different periods within the last few years, of many gangs of these mysterious people on our shores, has certainly not added anything to the aggregate honesty of the country. The Lancaster Herald thus notes the doing of a party of them thereabouts:

"We understand that several gangs of these itinerant thieves are strolling through the country, ostensibly engaged in trading horses, telling fortunes, &c., but in reality swindling, cheating, and stealing wherever they have an opportunity. A few days ago they cheated an honest but simple-minded man out of a considerable amount of money, by professing to restore to him money which had been stolen, and which very likely one of their own gang had taken."

An Emperor's Pocket-Money.—A curious pecuniary detail has come to knowledge in Paris. Every morning a bag containing 10 000f was dispatched by rail from Epinal to Flombieres to Louis Napoleon, during his visit there, and "sufficient for the day" would scarcely seem to have been the resources thereof; for a person attached to the Emperor's service, who has returned from Flombieres, has stated that at the hour of retiring to rest his Imperial Majesty never remained in possession of a single sous.

Great Longevity.—A mother of five generations, named Katurah Cleveland, widow of Ichabod Cleveland, a revolutionary soldier, died at Hackensack, N. J., on Monday, aged 92 years. She had 10 children, 55 grandchildren, 106 great grandchildren, 10 great great grandchildren, making a total of 171 offspring, 135 of which number were living at the time of her decease. She has a son aged 71, a granddaughter aged 50 years, and a great granddaughter aged 26, and a great great granddaughter aged 7 years—all living at her death.

A Man Fined for Cheating Himself.—At the Sheriff Court at Alton, England, lately, Mr. John Bonar, of Kennet, was charged with using a steelyard which was found to be incorrect. It turned out that the inaccuracy of the steelyard, which was the one used for weighing the coals from the pits, defrauded Mr. Bonar himself, and the sheriff said it was rather hard to impose a fine in such circumstances, but while he had the power of modifying the penalty, he could not remit it altogether, and, therefore, Mr. Bonar was fined 2s 6d., with 19s expenses.

Volcanic and Electrical Coincidences.—The volcanic eruption in the Moluccas took place on the 2d, 3d, and 17th of March, this year. On the 1st of March Vesuvius sent forth smoke and ashes, the latter being slightly magnetic. On the 2d the ship Wisconsin encountered a heavy gale in lat. 37 39 N., lon. 70 40 W., in which she was struck by two meteoric balls of fire, which, exploding with tremendous force, set fire to the ship, but the storm of ice, sleet, and snow extinguished the flames. On the 16th three shocks of an earthquake were felt in Chili.

American Fish in British Barrels.—American mackerel fishermen this year, it seems, have to resort to British barrels in which to pack their fish. 1,000 empty barrels were imported into Boston from Halifax, subject to a duty of 30 per cent.

Republican Palaces in New York.—It is said there are not less than a dozen private residences in New York city, recently erected, which cost from $100,000 to $150,000 each, rivaling in magnificence the royal palaces of Europe, and inferior only in point of magnitude. The most elegant dwelling in the city is reported to have cost about $250,000. In one residence that has been fitted up in a most gorgeous style, $53,000 was expended in four or five of the apartments, a single room being fitted up at a cost of from $5,000 to $50,000.

Important Movement among the Lutherans.—The Hamburg News, in a letter from Berlin of the 4th, gives the following piece of intelligence:

"Some of the minutes of the general conference of the Lutheran communities which took place in May last have just been published. It appears that the conference was of opinion that auricular confession should be re-established, and that the clergy should be invested with the power of pronouncing excommunication."

Riding Across the Ohio River in a Buggy.—The Cincinnati Columbian says that the Ohio river is so reduced by the drought, that on the 24th ult. Mr. Patterson, of Adams Express, and one or two other gentlemen, rode entirely across the channel in a buggy! The point of crossing was near Louisville, a short distance below the Falls.

Three Inches of Snow in August.—A letter from Gorham, N. H., of the 27th of August, states that snow to the depth of three inches was then on Mount Washington and other peaks in that vicinity. On Tuesday the mercury at Mount Washington was at 21 degrees.

All for Love.

A young German saddler of St. Louis, named Eggers, a member of the Turners' Society, committed suicide on Sunday week, by blowing his brains out with a pistol.—He had been engaged to a young lady, and the marriage was to have taken place the succeeding Sunday, but his mistress changed her mind, and on the receipt of an intimation to that effect, he went quietly up stairs and committed the fatal deed.

☞A female physician in Philadelphia advertises that it is "her particular *speciality* to cure all affections of the heart."

The Charter Oak.

The telegraph has announced the fall of this venerable tree at Hartford. The trunk was twenty-one feet in circumference, and near seven in diameter. The cavity in which the charter was placed was near the roots, and large enough to admit a child, but during the last eight years had closed up. Mr. Barber, in his "Historical Collections," gives the following narrative of the event which made the "Charter Oak" famous:

"Sir Edmund Andros being appointed the first Governor General over New England, arrived in Boston in December, 1686. From this place he wrote to the colony of Connecticut to resign their charter; but without success. The assembly met as usual, in October, and the government continued according to charter until the last of the month. About this time, Sir Edmund, with his suit and more than sixty regular troops, came to Hartford when the assembly were sitting, and demanded the charter, and declared the government under it to be dissolved. The assembly were extremely reluctant and slow with respect to any resolve to surrender the charter or with respect to any motion to bring it forth.

The tradition is that Governor Treat strongly represented the great expense and hardships of the colonists in planting the country; the blood and treasure which they had expended in defending it, both against the savages and foreigners; to what hardships he himself had been exposed for that purpose; and that it was like giving up his life, now to surrender the patent and privileges so dearly bought and so long enjoyed. The important affair was debated and kept in suspense until the evening, when the charter was brought and laid upon the table where the assembly were sitting. By this time great numbers of people were assembled, and men sufficiently bold to enterprise, whatever might be necessary or expedient. The lights were instantly extinguished, and one Capt. Wadsworth, of Hartford, in the most silent and secret manner, carried off the charter, and secreted it in a large hollow tree, fronting the house of Hon. Samuel Wyllys, then one of the magistrates of the colony. The people appeared peaceable and orderly. The candles were officiously relighted, but the patent was gone, and no discovery could be made of it, or the persons who carried it away."

The Hartford Press says the age of the oak cannot be told with correctness, but good judges place it from eight hundred to a thousand years. It was venerated by the Indians, and was spared at their solicitations.

Free-Masons in Turkey.

Although Freemasonry has for more than thirty years been generally supposed to exist among the Mahometans, and traces of it were found in Turkey by the Russian officers, after the campaign of 1829, yet they were too slight to prove the fact; and it is only within the last few years that it was satisfactorily demonstrated, by a German Freemason chancing to pass through Belgrade, where he discovered a Masonic lodge, to which he was invited, and where he received a hospitable reception. It appears now to be proved beyond all doubt, that the Turkish brothers who exercise their Masonic duties, under the name of Dervishes, are to all intents and purposes the same as our own order of Freemasons, with but very little difference in their customs and ceremonies, and making use of exactly the same signs, words, and grips, to recognize each other. The Turkish Freemasons appear to be in a more elevated state of civilization than is usual amongst the Orientals generally; their views of religion are far higher than those imposed by Islamism; they rejected polygamy, contenting themselves with one single wife, and at the Masonic banquets, the women appear unveiled—a striking proof of the mutual confidence the Masonic brethren repose in each other.

The Belgrade lodge, called Alikotsch, is composed of about seventy members. The master of the lodge, whose name is Djani Ismail Mahamed Saole, is at the same time grand master of all the lodges in European Turkey, and is directly connected with all those of the whole of the Ottoman Empire, Arabia and Persia, in which latter the Free masons amount to more than fifty thousand members. In Constantinople there are no less than nine lodges, the most numerous and important of which is that of the dancing dervishes, called Sirkedeshi Teekar.—The Turkish Freemasons wear as symbols of the brotherhood, besides a small brown skawl embroidered with mystical figures, a flat, polished, twelve cornered piece of marble, with reddish brown spots, about two inches in diameter, suspended by a white silken cord around the neck. These spots represent the drops of blood, and are symbolic of the death of Ali, the founder of the order in Turkey, who was barbarously put to death by the then Sultan, for refusing to reveal the secrets. The above mentioned Djani Ismail, grand master of the lodge of Belgrade, a venerable Turk of the old school, is honorary member of "Baldwin under the lime-tree" at Leipsic, several members of which lodge have received diplomas from the Alikotsch at Belgrade.—*Daily News.*

An Indian Catacomb.—Mr. Warren Clark, of Oswego, writes to the Lockport Journal, that the laborers on the canal enlargement, near his residence, a few days since, came upon a large deposit of human skeletons, numbering, probably, six hundred. They were all piled together, and though perfect when first exposed to the air, they soon crumbled after coming to light. It is supposed that this unusual assemblage of human remains is due to the occurrence—perhaps many years since—of a terrible Indian combat.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Adams:

THE Grand Jury beg leave to report to your honorable Court that they have visited the Jail and Alms House, and that it affords them much pleasure to bear testimony to the good condition in which we found the same, and the evidence afforded us of the diligent and faithful care of the Sheriff, Henry Thomas, Esq., and his family, over the prisoners; and of the Steward, John Scott, and family, over the various buildings for the poor and sick under their charge. At the latter we were much gratified at the cleanliness of the beds, and the careful ventilation of the apartments. Everything that came under our observation at both places evinces the prudence and kindness of their respective officers. We would also hereby express our acknowledgment for the politeness and attention of the Sheriff and Steward in their reception of us.

HENRY REILY, *Foreman.*

Samuel Swope, sen.,	Jacob Bushey,
A. F. Resser,	C. E. Myers,
John Sheffer,	David Sandoe,
Phineas Rogers,	John A. Dicks,
Samuel Buhrman,	Lewis S. Wortz,
Edward M'Intire,	John M'Ilheny,
Wm. Van Orsdal,	Uriah Gardner,
Samuel Wolf,	Wm. F. Crouse,
Jacob George,	Jacob Criswell,
Wm. L. Thomas,	John Maring,
C. Daugherty,	Henry Lott.

Aug. 22, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of WM. BRICKER, deceased, in pursuance of authority conferred upon them by the said last will and testament, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

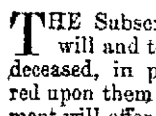
On Friday the 5th day of September next,

THE FARM,

late of said deceased, situate in the townships of Butler and Tyrone, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Rebert, Peter Trimmer, John Eckenrode, Henry Slaybaugh, and others, containing

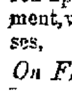
196 ACRES,

of PATENTED LAND, more or less, in a good state of cultivation and fencing, on which are erected a



TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE,

with Stone Kitchen, Stone Spring House, stone Smoke House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, and Corn Crib, and a LOG TENANT



HOUSE, and a Log Stable.—There are two springs of never-failing water, one at each set of buildings, and a good ORCHARD, with every variety of Fruit, consisting of Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Peaches. About one-third of the Farm is covered with good Timber; and there are about 25 Acres of Meadow.

It is situated in the neighborhood of three Mills—being but a mile distant from two of them.

The Farm will be sold entire, or in two parts, to suit purchasers, as it is susceptible of convenient division.

The last named Executor, residing upon the property, will show the Farm to persons wishing to view the same.

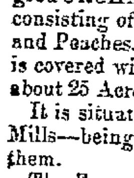
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

DANIEL BRICKER,
DAVID BRICKER, } *Ex'rs.*

Aug. 4. ts

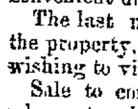
PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of the will of WILLIAM WALKER, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., I will expose to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 6th day of September next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the following described REAL ESTATE, situate in said Township:



No. 1. A House & Lot, fronting on the Baltimore Turnpike.

No. 2, Containing 22 Acres, the improvements on which are a two-story weather-boarded



HOUSE, Log Barn, &c.

No. 3. About 45 Acres of Land, with a good proportion of Timber and Meadow, adjoining the last mentioned Tract.

The whole will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property will call on the subscriber, residing near the same.

SAMUEL DURBORAW, *Ex'r.*

July 28. ts

NOTICE.

THE Members of the "*Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company,*" are hereby notified that an Election for twenty one MANAGERS will be held at the office of the Secretary, in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 1st day of September next*, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M.—each member being entitled to one vote for each policy held by him.

The Executive Committee will meet at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day.

☞Managers having in hands fees due the Company will be required to pay the same into the Treasury on or before said day, to enable the accounts for the current year to be closed.

D. A. BUEHLER, *Sec'y.*

Aug. 11. td

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!
To Readers, Teachers & Others.

DO YOU WANT ANY—
Mathematical,
Miscellaneous,
Theological,
Dramatical,
Scientific,
Religious,
Classical,
Poetical,
Sporting,
Medical,
School or
Law

Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, published in Europe or America?

If so, send your order to us accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere.

☞Bills on solvent banks taken at par.

☞Letters containing money should be registered.

☞If more money is sent than the order amounts to we will send the balance back.—

Address GAZLAY & CO.,
Booksellers & Stationers, 34 Canal Street, N. Y.

Aug. 11. 6m

Bacon.

HAMS, Shoulders and Flitch, of the best quality, for sale cheap by

April 28. JACOB NORBECK.

CHEWING TOBACCO, a first rate article on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.



AYER'S PILLS.

PILLS THAT ARE PILLS!

PROF. HAYES, State Chemist, of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all PILLS, and annexed are the men who certify that Doct. Hayes knows, viz:

Lemuel Shaw, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Mass.
Emory Washburn, Governor of Mass.
W. C. Plunkett, Lieut. Gov. of Mass.
Edward Everett, Ex-Sec. of State and Senator of U. S.
Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker House Rep. U. S. A.
Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plenipot. to Great Britain.
† John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston.

MEN THAT ARE MEN!

Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we may mention

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases, which require an evacuent Medicine, Scrofula, or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the System, cure many Complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach; such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best Purgative Medicine ever discovered, and you will but need to use them once to know it.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.

Aug. 25. 2m

THE
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.
TWELFTH YEAR!

One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes.

The Twelfth Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 13th day of September next.

The "Scientific American" is an illustrated periodical, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemic Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of practical science is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including official copies of all the patent claims, together with news and information upon thousands of other subjects.

$1000—IN CASH PRIZES—will be paid on the 1st of January next, for the largest list of subscribers, as follows:—$200 for the 1st, $175 for the 2nd, $150 for the 3rd, $125 for the 4th, $100 for the 5th, $75 for the 6th, $50 for the 7th, $40 for the 8th, $30 for the 9th, $25 for the 10th, $20 for the 11th and $10 for the 12th. For all Clubs of 20 and upwards, the subscription price is only $1.40. Names can be sent from any Post Office until January 1st, 1857. ☞Here are fine chances to secure cash prizes.

The Scientific American is published once a week; every number contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with several hundred original engravings.

☞TERMS—Single Subscriptions, $2 a year, or $1 for six months. Five copies for six months, $4; for a year, $8. Specimen copies sent gratis.

Southern, Western and Canada money, or Post office Stamps taken at par for subscription.

Letters should be directed (post paid) to

MUNN & CO.
128 Fulton St., New York.

☞Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements. Aug. 25.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
At the Sand-stone Front.

NOW received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all of our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c. We have

Coats from	$1 to $20,
Pants "	62½ cts. to $10,
Vests "	62½ cts. to $6.

Boys' Clothing in Great Variety. Our stock of Cloths consists of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret and all other colors. Our Cassimeres consist of Black, Brown, Steel Mixed, and every variety of Shade of Fancy colors. Also Marine Cassimeres in great variety, Plain, Plaid, and Figured Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab Detates, Silk Warp, Alpaccas, Black Satin, Buff White, Plain and Fancy Marseilles Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will take your measure, and make you a garment on the shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting out and making up, we do things up in the neatest and best manner at the SAND-STONE FRONT—and are hard to beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 7. tf

NEW GOODS!
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. Arnold, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to receive all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.,* to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

$5,000 on hand to pay for LAND WARRANTS. Persons having any to sell, will receive the highest price in cash by calling on

April 14. E. G. FAHNESTOCK.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at

Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

SUPERIOR PARASOLS for sale by

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD.

NEW
HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business: to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoe makers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER,

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work RIGHT.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN,

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, and are prepared to sell to all in want any article in their line cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Having purchased our stock in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus having the advantage of all three markets, we can offer inducements which can not be had elsewhere in the County. Our stock embraces

DRESS GOODS

of every variety, Summer SILKS, Chali De laines, Berages, Brilliantines, &c., and every thing fashionable for Ladies' wear. For Gentlemen, we have beautiful styles of Goods for Coats, Pants and Vests, &c. Give us a call, we deem it needless to enumerate the variety of styles and qualities of our large stock as we are prepared to furnish everything in our line, at the lowest price. Call early at

FAHNESTOCKS',

April 14. *The Sign of the Red Front.*

READY-MADE CLOTHING
AT SAMSON'S
CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear: also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality [illegible] Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Summer Fancy Silk and Satin Stocks, and various other fancy articles, together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, **Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.**

☞I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again. Ready Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, April 14. tf

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of **Caledonia Rolled Iron** for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at

April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

SPLENDID lot of TRUNKS low at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S
Concentrated Electric Paste, and
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - -	Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - -	One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention.

GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*

March 24.

Good Books Delight, Instruct, Refine

HOW AND WHERE TO PROCURE THEM.

Please send for a Copy of our

Illustrated Catalogue!

of 150 different works, suitable for Family and Fireside Reading, and embracing Popular American Biographies, Narratives and Travels, Agriculture, Temperance, Law, and School, Books for the Young, beautifully Printed and Illustrated Family Bibles, Religious Books, Standard and Select Poetry, and a choice variety of Miscellaneous Books.

We will Send it with out Charge.

It contains a full description of the best standard works of the present day, their sale subjects, with their price, and in a form convenient for reference and preservation. Every reader and book-buyer should have it. We will send any of our works, Postage Prepaid, on receipt of the advertised price, which may be sent to us by mail.

☞Ours are the Best Books for Agents, because they are adapted to the wants of the people. Full particulars and Practical Instructions to Agents sent gratis, on application to

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,
Publishers,
25 Park Row, N. Y., or 1 G Genesee st., Auburn.

May 19. 4m

$100—PROCLAMATION.
To the President and the People.

PROF. CHARLES DeGRATH, of Philadelphia, has sent an agent on with his "Electric Oil," and will forfeit $100 if he cannot cure every case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous, Spinal and Bronchial Complaints, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Palpitation, Broken Breast, Sores, Burns, and Pains of all kinds, &c.

Come and see.

Have you heard of the wonderful cures made in Baltimore?

People come from 50 to 100 miles to see the Doctor in Philadelphia and he cures them.

Come and see Prof. C. DeGRATH,
39 South 8th street, Phila.

☞For Sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg. J. P. Breneman, Petersburg, (Y. S.); B. W. Riley & Co., Heidlersburg; and Jacob King, Hunterstown.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do call at SCHICK'S.

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at

April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

RESOLUTION
Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI.
OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

Section 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it is raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State.

Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

Section 5. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

Section 6. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Section 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.
OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;*" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties;*" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the city of Philadelphia, nor any,*" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no;*" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Section 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, through the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "*the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof.*"

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XXVI, Article 1.

The legislature shall have power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

In Senate, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6. On the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

Extract from the Journal.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

In House of Representatives, }
April 21, 1856. }

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 25.—On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on the fourth amendment, yeas 69, nays 16.

Extract from Journal.

WILLIAM JACK, Clerk.

Secretary's Office, } A. G. CURTIN,
Filed April 24, 1856. } Sec'y. of the Com.

Secretary's Office, }
Harrisburg, June 27, 1856. }

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitutions, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Jordan, Mellinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, and Wilkins—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and Piatt, *Speaker*—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—28.

NAYS—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and on the first proposed amendment, were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Strouse, Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Huneker, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Salisbury, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Walter, Wintrode and Yearsley—24.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Strouse, Vail, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne,] Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—63.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Edinger, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Phelps, Salisbury, Smith, [Cambria,] Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright [Dauphin] and Yearsley—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz,

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, [Allegheny,] Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Whallon, Wright, [Dauphin,] Wright, [Luzerne] and Zimmerman—64.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisinring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Innis, Irwin, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne,] Yearsley, Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—69.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Haines, Hancock, Huneker, Ingham, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury and Wintrode—16.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Secretary's Office, }
Harrisburg, June 27, 1856. }

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth for the session of 1856.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

NEW GOODS.
GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the city with as large and beautiful a stock of Goods as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are Hosiery, Gloves, Under Sleeves, Collars, Trimmings, Opera Lawns, Robe Lawns, Debaizes, &c., &c.

Gentleman's Goods in Great Variety.

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, Claret, Drab, Plaid, Clouded, and Figured Cloths; Black, Brown and Fancy Cassimeres, Figured, Plaid and Plain of every variety of shade of color; Drab Detate, Cashmerette, Bombazine, Silk Warp, Alpacca, &c. &c.

Also, Ready-made Clothing in great variety, with a large stock of Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any retail establishment in the country.

The LADIES will please call, as we are at all times pleased to see them.

The GENTLEMEN'S attention is invited to our large assortment in their line. In connection with the Store, is our

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
at the Sand-Stone Front,

Where everything is done up in the neatest and best manner. We can rig a man from head to foot in the very shortest notice. Call and see and judge for yourselves.

April 7.

REMOVAL & NEW GOODS.
JACOB NORBECK

RETURNS his thanks to his friends and neighbors for the very liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business, and would inform them that he has removed to the room occupied for many years as a Store by THOMAS J. COOPER, on the Hill, Baltimore street, and is just opening a very handsome assortment of

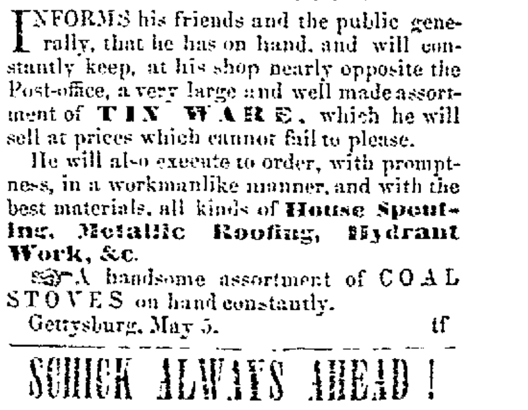
CHOICE GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, all kinds of Tea, all kinds of Fruit, Fish, Pickles; also, several hundred bushels of **Hog Feed,** such as Wheat, Rye, Ship-stuff and Chopped Screenings; Powder and Shot, Curry-combs and Cards, Bed-cords, White-wash Brushes, Dusting-brushes, Shoe-brushes, Lanterns; also all kinds of Essences, Hair Oils, Castile and Rosin Soap, and every variety of CANDY, of the best kind.

☞The highest prices paid for BACON in Cash.

☞Call and see his Goods.

April 21. 2m



TIN WARE, &C.
SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well made assortment of **TIN WARE**, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c.**

☞A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

SCHICK ALWAYS AHEAD!

Just from the City with the Largest and Prettiest Stock of GOODS for the Spring and Summer Season, to be seen in Gettysburg!

AMONG which will be found, Plain and Fancy DRESS SILKS, black Silks, all qualities, plain Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Berege Delaines, Challies, Brilliants, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Shawls, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery and *CLOTHS of all colors and prices*, Cassimeres, for men and boys' wear, Vestings, Muslins, Tickings, &c.

Purchasing at the lowest rates, I am prepared to sell at as low prices as goods can be had at any other establishment in the County. In proof of which, I invite all to call and examine my Stock, when they will be satisfied, that such is the fact. J. L. SCHICK.

April 14. *Southwest Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.*

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers who desire to know where to find a large and handsome variety of Summer HATS and SHOES,—are invited to call at W. W. PAXTON'S STORE, where they will find the most elegant White Beavers, and White Silk Hats, Panama, Canton and Braid; also, Soft French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaiters of every style and price. Call and see the goods. W. W. PAXTON.

June 16.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of,

April 10. T. WARREN.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.

Call soon at the

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at

April 14. SCHICK'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at

April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

FIGURED, PLAIN AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTING low at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

The San Francisco Vigilance Committee.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from San Francisco, under date of the 25th ult., gives an interesting account of the Vigilance Committee, of which, it may be, he is a member.—After stating that the Committee is a secret body—every member being sworn to secrecy—the writer proceeds:

The Executive Committee is composed of about forty members, besides two secretaries. The president of this body is understood to be Wm. T. Coleman, Esq., a merchant of high and honorable standing here and elsewhere. The others are taken from all classes and conditions of men—merchants, doctors, lawyers, ship-carpenters, &c.,—perhaps two-thirds of the whole are composed of mercantile jobbing houses of our city. There are two or three French and Germans in the executive body.

The General Committee is composed of about 6,000 members, whose names, residences and places of business, are duly enrolled, and signed to the constitution. The committee is divided into about 35 divisions or companies—three of cavalry, two of artillery, and the remainder of infantry.—These are commanded by proper officers, and are weekly drilled, and each company take their turns for guard and garrison duty. The whole is divided into battalions, and duly commanded by a Grand Marshal, his aids, &c. In fact it is one grand army, composed of our best and most highly esteemed citizens.

There are about 100 men constantly on duty, day and night, in and about the garrison, without pay, fee or reward; all voluntary; four hours off and on during the 24 hours—one company on during the day, another at night. The police is governed by a captain and his aids, all under pay.—Rations are furnished to all on duty in the garrison. The executive committee is subdivided into committees, who have their secretaries. The latter only are paid.—There is also the "Commissary Department," "Quartermaster's" office, &c.

The armory and magazines are all in perfect order, and every thing is ready for action. The moment the alarm bell is sounded—two taps of the committee bell would in 30 minutes, call out ten thousand men, night or day, half of the number armed and equipped, "as the law directs."

I should have stated previously that the various sub-committees are designated as follows:—Evidence Committee, Qualification Committee, Investigating Committee, Military Committee, Prison Committee, Finance Committee.

The expenses of the General Committee are all paid by voluntary contributions by our citizens. The total and entire expenses up to this time probably exceed $40,000. The present expenses of rent, clerk hire, &c., probably at this moment do not exceed five hundred dollars per day, though they have run up to $700. Everything is done on the cash system. Bills are paid off daily from 11 to 12—clerk hire, once a week, (every Saturday.) The garrison is, in all respects, in good military order. Barracks for 150 men (relief guard) with blankets and mattresses, sutlers' quarters, &c.

The establishment is even provided with horses, everything ready and on the premises for a campaign. To show the true feeling of the people, I have seen frequently men on duty, with their white locks, over 60, and others 65 and 67 years of age.—Probably a score of these old gentlemen do guard duty night and day; watch their posts, in or out of doors, or wherever duty calls, and these too are men occupying the high and honorable calling of merchants, mechanics, &c. These men shoulder the musket, and drill as good as soldiers, attend the reviews, &c.

I have said previously that there were clergymen in the committee, probably 20 in number, mostly Methodists, but a few of other denominations. In nearly all of our churches (Protestant), pastors have spoken and preached approvingly of the committee and their acts. I may enumerate the Right Rev. Bishop Kip, of the Episcopal Church; Rev. Messrs. Briggs and Thomas of the Methodist churches, Rev. Mr. Cutler of the Unitarian, Rev. Mr. Willy of the N. School Presbyterian, Rev. Mr. Lacy of the Congregational, and Rev. Dr. Anderson of the Presbyterian Old School, and many others whose names I do not now recollect. The Rev. Dr. Scott, I believe, is the clergyman who has refrained from alluding to the subject in his pulpit. He is, however, not friendly to the acts of the committee, and the elders and trustees of Calvary Church made a formal request that he should not bring the matter before the congregation—but simply preach Christ and Him crucified to his hearers. I have no doubt that had Dr. Scott been in the city at the time of the organization of the committee he would have spoken out boldly against it. At all events, the law and order men claim him as their friend and advocate.

In regard to the public press of this city, all are in favor and strongly endorse the acts of the committee, save except the Sun and Herald, whose circulation combined is not, probably, more than two-thirds of that of the Bulletin, while the Alta, Chronicle, True Californian, Town Talk, Globe, and some three French papers, and all dailies, fully endorse the committee. So also do all the weeklies, not excepting the Christian Advocate, the organ of the Methodists, and the "Pacific" (new school.) The press throughout the State, and so also of the large majority of the citizens of the entire State, are "vigilantes," and in case of need are with us.

The writer says that party politics has nothing to do with the organization, and that leading members have been compelled to withdraw in consequence of having broached the subject of party. He states, however, that the strongest opponents of the committee are the southern democrats. This would seem to leave the inference that the subject of slavery was in some way involved, but the correspondent says the object of the committee is to rid the city and State of the murderers, rowdies and ballot-box stuffers.

Singular Accident.—A child 4 months old, of respectable French Canadian parents, met with a singular death on Monday night. It fell from its mother's arms during her sleep, and the string of his cap catching upon the post of a cot at the side of the bed, it was suspended and strangled. When the mother awoke in the morning she missed the child, and looking for it found it hanging dead. It was an awful shock.—*Montreal Gazette.*

Sad Affair in Lowell.

We learn from the Lowell *Courier* that on Friday last a melancholy affray occurred in that city between Mr. John C. Treadwell, a well known citizen, and his son William, a young man of twenty-five years, in which the father received a blow which fractured his skull, and one account says he sustained other injuries, of so serious a nature that for a time his life was dispaired of. The injured man is now doing well, however, and it is the opinion of his medical advisors that if inflammation does not set in he will recover.

Mr. Treadwell is a very passionate man, with very little discretion or control of his feelings. It appears that a niece of Mr. Treadwell's was visiting the family with her husband, and that Mr. Treadwell in the early part of the day cautioned his son against making use of vulgar or profane language in the presence of his visitors; and so fearful was he that his caution had not been heeded that when the family together with the visitors were seated at the supper table, he said to his son, "William, have you used any profane language today?" The reply was, "I don't know that I have." The father then asked the husband of the niece if he had heard him (the son) use any profane language; his reply was, in substance, "I don't know that I have much." Thereupon the father proceeded to administer to the son a homily upon the enormity of the sin of swearing, greatly to his mortification. The sequel is told as follows:

"The mother attempted to change the conversation, and incidentally the name of a little daughter of her's, who had died some two or three weeks previous, and who was a great favorite of the son, was mentioned, when he (the son) exclaimed, 'for God's sake, mother, don't mention her holy name here.' In a moment the father arose from the table, seized the son by the collar, pulled him into another room, exclaiming, 'I will not have such language used in my house,' and closed the door after him.—Loud and angry words ensued; crimination and re-crimination followed; a blow was heard, and still another; the son was heard to exclaim, 'for God's sake, father, do not strike me again.' The parties then entered the room; the son was in the act of raising himself from the floor, and the father in the act of inflicting another blow, which was warded off by the son, and he then arose and struck his father one blow with his clinched hand upon the head, and the consequence was a fractured skull."

Young Treadwell was arrested, but has been admitted to bail in the sum of $5000.

Horrible Affair in Illinois.—Lynch Law.—The Marion (Ill.) Intelligencer relates a shocking affair that took place in Pope county, in that State, a few days ago. It appears that a runaway slave from Kentucky, after committing various outrages, broke into the house of Daniel Threldkell, in his absence, and violated his wife. He then proceeded to the house of a man named Jackson, broke in, and attempted an outrage on Mrs. J. The next day he was arrested, an excited crowd assembled, and the prisoner taken out of the hands of the Sheriff and tied up to a tree. We here quote from the Intelligencer.

Mrs. Threldkell was then sent for, who fully identified him as the one who had violated her person on the night previous.—And now comes the tragical part of the performance. Our informant states that an old sword, in the possession of one of the crowd, was procured and placed in the hands of Mrs. T., who thereupon proceeded to slash, jab, and cut him in the most terrible manner. After her vengeance was fully satiated, the brothers and husband of Mrs. T. shot the negro six or seven times in different parts of his body—one of her brothers finally putting an end to his torments by shooting him through the head. The brutal exhibition was finally wound up by actually scalping him, and his remains were thrown into a gully a few rods from the place of execution.

The coroner of Pope county held an inquest over the mutilated remains next day, and rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. We learn that there is a strong feeling throughout Pope county condemnatory of the manner of the negro's death.

Explosion and Loss of Life.

We learn from the *Columbia Spy*, that on Thursday morning last, the engine drawing the night express train West, on the Central Railroad, exploded about a half mile west of Millerstown, killing instantly the engineer Mr. Moses Adams, of Oakland, Chester Co., and a young man, Mr. Nelson Bennett, fireman, of that place. The cause of the explosion, we understand, was the safety valve having been screwed down too tightly. The engineer had part of his head blown off and his body was otherwise much mutilated. Mr. Bennett's legs were both broken and horribly mashed and he was also injured in the head. At the explosion, the engine was separated from the tank, lifted from the track and precipitated to the distance of one hundred yards, lodging on a bank some eight feet above the track.

Bursting of a Mill Stone.—On the 28th ult., at New Albany, Ind., a terrible accident occurred at the City Mills, by which G. W. Turner, of the firm of Turner & Davis, lost his life, and W. P. McBroom and John McHue were wounded, but not seriously. The Ledger says:

It appears that the miller, Mr. Bonner, was just preparing to start the mill, and before the upper mill stone was adjusted to its place it had acquired too great a velocity, and burst with a terrible crash. Mr. Turner was within two feet of the stone, and was just walking away when he was struck about the middle of his boot by a piece of iron connected with the stone.—One leg was broken and the other horribly mutilated. The boot was torn in pieces.—So great was the force of the stone and iron that they were buried to a considerable distance in the brick wall in the side of the house.

Fire and Loss of Life.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—In this city to-day a son aged three, and a daughter five, of Mrs. James Anderson were burned to death at her house in Milton Place. It appears the mother locked them up in the house to go on an errand. During her absence they set the clothes of the bed on fire, and when the neighbors entered they found the clothing of the bed nearly consumed, and upon it the bodies of the two children, who had either been burnt or smothered to death by the smoke.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, SEPT. 8, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (*of York.*)
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, (*of Armstrong.*)
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
B. LAPORTE, (*of Bradford.*)

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Congress—JOSEPH PUMROY.
Senator—WASHINGTON CROOKS.
Assembly—JOHN MUSSELMAN.
Commissioner—PETER MICKLEY, of D.
Auditor—WARNER TOWNSEND.
Director of the Poor—JOSEPH KEPNER.
Associate Judges—{DAVID HORNER. WM. R. STEWART.
District Attorney—WM. B. McCLELLAN
County Surveyor—JACOB DIEHL.

The "Sentinel" and Mr. Buchanan.

An old tried friend of the "SENTINEL," from the country, in a conversation with us a few days ago, remarked that our silence in regard to our preference of a candidate for the Presidency had, amongst his neighbors, created an impression that we might probably go over to the candidate of the Democracy. We had so frequently, so energetically—indeed, our whole editorial life had—evinced so much our entire opposition to the doctrines of that party—that we presumed no one would be so much blinded to the probabilities of our course, as to imagine we could give countenance to the wild, dangerous, filibustering, sentiments of the Cincinnati Platform. We told that friend, as we now tell our readers, that under no circumstances can the "SENTINEL" support any man who places himself on that Platform. Mr. Buchanan has placed himself there; and, of course, he cannot receive our support. We would, and indeed we hope we will, have but one Electoral Ticket for the opponents of Mr. Buchanan to vote for. It is folly—sheer folly—for honest opponents of the extension of Slavery, to be wasting their strength upon two candidates. We are now anxiously awaiting the movement of the waters, hoping that some healing influence may be the result.

Our County Ticket.

The friends of Mr. Buchanan and the Cincinnati Platform would fain create an impression that they can carry their ticket in Adams county at the coming election. This they base upon the result last fall.—But they must remember that circumstances are somewhat different. At that time there was a very considerable conservative vote which was not brought to bear, as it will at this. A large number of Whigs did not go to the election at all; and many of them who did go, threw their votes without regard to party feeling. Now, every conservative Whig will go to the election, seeing his way clear to make his vote tell upon the interests of the country. The Democracy have placed themselves upon a Platform which no good Whig can conscientiously stand upon; and the duty is a plain one for him, to lend his aid to crush it.—We have a ticket, too, worthy of our support—men of intelligence and worth. But there is a principle, also, at stake; and the only way to carry out principles, is to vote for men who will sustain them. The Union State and County Ticket should, and we trust will, receive the vote of every true-hearted Whig. "The Young Guard" must not be faithless in the great battle which is to be fought. Adams must be saved from the embraces of the friends of the Cincinnati Platform. It would be a burning shame to throw such a stigma upon the name she bears. We earnestly entreat all who feel the ancient pride of County to come to the rescue—vote, and talk to your neighbor, and see to it that he also does, and votes right too.

The Army Bill Passed.

On the 30th, the House of Representatives gave way, and passed the Army Appropriation bill, as it came from the Senate, with the amendment striking out the Kansas proviso. The vote was yeas 101, nays 93. All the Democrats in the House voted for concurring, and all the Southern Americans, except Mr. Davis, of Md. Messrs. Cadwallader, Florence, and Tyson, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Hickman, of Chester, also voted aye.

Immediately on its passage, the President signed it—and Congress adjourned at once, *sine die*.

☞ Judge Kelly, of Philadelphia, Simon Cameron, and Joseph J. Lewis, Esq., of Chester county, all gentlemen of influence in the Democratic ranks, have given Buchanan the go-by, and now support Fremont for the Presidency.

☞ The steamer Persia arrived at New York on Wednesday, with Liverpool dates to the 23d ult.

There is no news of interest—except a slight advance in breadstuffs, owing to unsettled weather, and the appearance of potato disease in Ireland.

A Burglar Shot.—A young man named John Curtis was shot dead a few nights ago, near Cincinnati, by a gentleman whose house he had entered for the purpose of robbing it.

County Superintendent.

Our readers will observe by a communication to-day, that DAVID WILLS, Esq. has resigned his office as County Superintendent of Common Schools; and that Rev. REUBEN HILL has been appointed in his room. Mr. WILLS has performed the duties of that responsible office very much to the satisfaction of the people. His successor is an able, talented man—and, we have not a doubt, will be an efficient Superintendent.

☞ JOHN A. MARSHALL, Esq. of Philadelphia, and formerly of this county, has received the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 2d district. He is a young lawyer of fine abilities, and a very clever fellow, except in politics, as he unfortunately happens to stand upon the Cincinnati Platform.

Imports of Foreign Goods.

The total imports of dry goods at New York since January last, are nearly THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS greater than for the corresponding months last year! In consequence, the market is glutted, the auctions are crowded, and all but the most desirable of the stock must be sold at or below cost. What will be the end of all this extravagance, may not now be known. It is clearly evident that had not the gold of California come to our aid, long ere this the United States would have been bankrupt. As it is now, the Atlantic States are but a medium through which the gold of our Pacific region is transmitted to Europe, instead of remaining at home and enriching us. The miserable Free Trade policy, which Southern influence and Democratic blindness entailed upon our country, has been the greatest political evil of years past, and only yields in importance to the now all-absorbing one of the extension of Slavery by the South, and the dough-faces of the North.

One of the Consequences.

The steamer Africa sailed from New York on Wednesday, for Liverpool, with nearly $700,000 in specie.

Vermont Election.

The State election for Governor, members of Congress, Legislature, &c. took place in Vermont on Monday last—and has resulted in a very large majority for the Republicans. It is thought, it will not fall far short of 20,000. The Republican members of Congress are elected, as also nearly the entire Legislature. This is a fearful tale to relate to Buchananism—but we have to record it.

☞ Geo. T. Davis declines the Fillmore nomination for Attorney General of Massachusetts. He thanks the Convention for the honor, and adds: "I have great personal regard and respect for Fillmore, and great confidence in the national and harmonizing influence which, if elected, he would be likely to bring around him. But I cannot resist the conviction that the practical issue of this election lies between the supporters of Mr. Buchanan and the supporters of Mr. Fremont. In this situation of things, I would especially avoid the risk of casting an ineffective vote. I will not, by word or act, obstruct the expression of that sentiment which should assert itself with undivided force against the breach of a time-hallowed national compromise, and the attempt to force the institution of Slavery into free territory at the point of the bayonet.

☞ The Cabinet at Washington were in session three days last week deliberating upon the proper course to be pursued by the Government in relation to the state of affairs at San Francisco. It has not been revealed what was determined on; but we learn that orders on the subject were despatched by Thursday's steamer to the Government officers in California.

☞ A Whig State Convention was held at Boston on Wednesday last, which was largely attended. Addresses were made by Hon. C. Winthrop and others, favoring Mr. Fillmore. Amongst the resolutions adopted was one signifying the preference for Mr. Fillmore over all other candidates. Dr. Luther V. Bell was nominated for Governor.

☞ A correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) Republic recommends that Charles Sumner should be nominated for Governor of that State. Mr. Brooks' South Carolina friends are also anxious to make him Governor of his State.

☞ Messrs. Washburne, of Illinois, and Washburne, of Wisconsin, have been renominated for Congress. They are brothers, and both Fremont men.

☞ There was a tremendous storm in the South last week. In Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, the damage done was very great. Mills, bridges and houses were swept away, and the crops laid waste. The railroads have been much injured. The North Carolina railroad bridge gave way, carrying down the locomotive and a portion of a train. Five persons, including the engineer, are reported to be killed. Considerable injury was also done to the shipping on the coast.

☞ Burglars were about in York last week—several houses having been entered by night, and robbed.

☞ There were but 16 inches of water in the channel of the Ohio river at Wheeling on Thursday.

☞ The first great duty before us, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, is to secure the election of our County and State Tickets in October, and a triumphant victory in November is a fixed fact. That election gained is more than half the battle won. But should we be defeated, the effect would be depressing and discouraging to the friends of Freedom throughout the State, and render success at the Presidential election at least doubtful.

From every part of the State we have the most gratifying and cheering intelligence of the union and harmony of the Opposition to BUCHANAN on the local and State nominees. This, with proper attention and exertion on the part of our friends, will secure a large majority of members of Congress opposed to Fillibusterism and Slavery Extension, a majority of good and true men in our State Legislature, and, as a result, the election of a United States Senator, who, unlike *spooney* BIGLER, will not be the crouching, cringing cats-paw of the Slaveocracy; and the election, also, of our State Ticket by a majority of at least twenty-five thousand. The moral force of such a victory, not only in our own State, but throughout the Union, would be immense. It would scatter such horror and dismay through the cohorts of border-ruffianism as would paralize and appall them, and render them incapable of rallying their discomfited myrmidons for a respectable fight in November.

This is all within your power if you will go to work like men determined to deserve and obtain success. Spare no pains—abate no effort—bring every voter to the polls; and victory is certain—defeat impossible!

☞ The St. Louis Intelligencer, in reviewing the prospects of Buchanan, says: "Buchanan is a doomed and defeated man. As surely as Cass was borne down and defeated in 1848, so will Buchanan be defeated now. He will never sit in the Presidential chair. Buchanan will not get a single New England State. He will lose New York and Ohio by nearly 100,000.—His strong hold of Pennsylvania is torn from him, and nothing is more certain than an inglorious defeat in his own State. In all the Northwest Buchanan is as dead as an Egyptian mummy buried a thousand years ago. He will not get a single State North of the Ohio river or West of the lakes. He will be overwhelmingly defeated in the Northwest. His own partisans there feel and know it."

☞ The Richmond Whig, in order to make sure of the defeat of Fremont, proposes the following plan for a fusion of the Fillmore and Buchanan forces in Virginia. An electoral ticket to be framed, consisting of eight Democrats and seven Whigs and Americans, to be supported by all parties in Virginia, with the distinct understanding and agreement, that the fifteen electoral votes of Virginia shall be cast for Buchanan if he gets more Northern electoral votes than Mr. Fillmore, or for Mr. Fillmore, if he gets more than Mr. Buchanan.

Another Suicide in Carlisle Prison.—The Carlisle Democrat of Thursday last says: "Our town was again thrown into commotion, on Tuesday morning last, by the announcement that another suicide had been committed in the jail. Abraham Miller, who was committed last week, charged with the murder of John Kissel, in East Pennsborough township, was found suspended by the neck and dead in his cell. He accomplished the act of self-destruction by tying his handkerchief around his neck and fastening it to the grated iron door of his cell and then letting his body sink to the floor. He left no confession, but it is generally believed that he was guilty of the charge made against him.

☞ An oil-cloth manufactory at N. York, probably the most extensive in the United States, filled with stock ready for the fall trade, took fire on Saturday week, and was entirely destroyed. The loss is not less than $70,000, on which there is not a dollar of insurance.

Heavy Loss.—On the 27th ultimo the barn of Bennett Russell, eight miles east of Winchester, Va., was destroyed by fire, with 4 or 500 bushels of wheat, 8 or 400 of corn, and a quantity of farming implements, &c.

☞ The democrats of California, it is said, will, as a party, take a stand against the Vigilance Committee, although Gov. Johnston, Judge Murray and Judge Terry (against whom said committee are leveling their vengeance) were placed in office by their political opponents.

☞ It is understood that orders have been issued from the Ordnance Department for the resumption of the work in the armories and arsenals. This will afford a most gratifying relief to many worthy mechanics, over whose prospects a week or two ago a dark cloud was suspended.

☞ Grundy county, Iowa, claims to be the banner county of the State for Fremont. It polled 100 votes, 99 of which were for the Fremont candidates.

☞ A great Fremont barbacue took place place at Needham, Mass., on Tuesday last. More than twenty-five thousand people were present. An ox was roasted whole. Bands of Music were in attendance, and the demonstration is said to have been the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the State.

[COMMUNICATED.

To the School Directors of Adams County.

Having filed my resignation of the office of County Superintendent of your County, I take pleasure in announcing to you that the duties of the office will be hereafter performed by Rev. REUBEN HILL, who has been judiciously appointed as my successor.

After mature reflection this step has been taken by me, and I sincerely hope that my withdrawal from the office, instead of retarding, may greatly further the advancement of the cause of Common School Education in this County. The complete and entire success of the system, in all its intentions, is what I desire and what I will always labor for. But the arduous task required in fulfilling the duties of the office of County Superintendent, called for too great a sacrifice of time, and labor, and conflicted too much with my other business on which I have to depend for a support. Still I shall ever labor earnestly and faithfully with you. I regard the system which you represent as the main pillar of a popular government such as ours, and I consider it the sacred duty of every citizen to sacrifice some of his individual comfort and ease on the altar of the general good. No greater act of true patriotism and pure philanthropy can be performed by any one, than to aid in the moral and intellectual elevation of society. I regard your system of Popular Education as the most efficient means of accomplishing these desirable objects, and will at all times cheerfully give you the benefit of my limited official experience.

Under the administration of my worthy successor, Rev. Reuben Hill, I hope to see the system continue to prosper in this County, and whenever or wherever I can render you or him assistance my aid shall not be wanting.

Thankful to you for your co-operation with me in my labors, and your numerous tokens of kindness and hospitality which shall always be gratefully remembered, I remain

Yours respectfully,
DAVID WILLS.

Gettysburg, Sept. 3, 1856.

[COMMUNICATED.

A CHALLENGE.

MR. EDITOR:—As some of the Slavery-Extension party of this borough, have been very busy during the past week, in circulating the report that what I said in my remarks before the "Central Union Club" on last Saturday evening, was a "tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end," and that I could not prove what I said, I propose to give you a brief of my argument, and challenge them to a contradiction.

First, I *did* say that the Kansas code of laws is in open and direct conflict with the Constitution of the United States in no less than *five* particulars, to wit:

1st They strike down freedom of Speech.

2d They aim a death blow at the freedom of the press.

3d They put it out of the power of a Free-State man to have "a speedy and public trial by an *impartial* jury."

4th They *do* "impose cruel and unusual punishments."

5th They do "suspend the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus" to a certain class of the inhabitants.

Second, I *did* say that the Legislature, which enacted the above code of laws, had no more right to make laws to govern the people of Kansas than they would have to make laws to govern the people of Pennsylvania.

Third, I *did* say that the present corrupt administration had used every means to *force* this vile code of laws upon the people of the Territory, and that James Buchanan if elected, by endorsing the Cincinnati platform, is pledged to the policy of the party which sustains them.

This is what I did say, and as I do not wish to be misrepresented, I now place this great issue fairly and squarely before the people, and extend to any one of the Slavery-Extension party of this county or Congressional District, a cordial and friendly invitation to meet me in a full, free, and open discussion of this issue, in Gettysburg or any where in Adams County.

W. L. CAMPBELL.

☞ The following persons were drawn on Tuesday last, to serve as Jurors at the adjourned Court on October:

Butler—Henry Lower, Wm. H. Wright.
Cumberland—Wm. McCullough, Jesse Sharretts, Samuel Hartzell.
Reading—David Pentz.
Mountpleasant—Joseph Lilly.
Hamiltonban—Jacob Plank.
Franklin—Hugh McIlhenny, Samuel Cover, Isaac Rife, John Chamberlin, Thomas F. Grammer.
Strahan—Geo. Thomas, Henry Eckert.
Gettysburg—David Sweeney, Alexander Cobean.
Mountjoy—Jesse D. Newman, Levi Golden, Samuel Durboraw, Bernhart Sheely, Frederick Forney.
Berwick—Franklin W. Koehler.
Huntington—Michael Fissell, John Miller, (of Levi.)
Menallen—Moses Smith, Solomon Orner.
Germany—Wm. Yount.
Oxford—David Fink, Charles Will.
Conowago—John Krug, Jesse Waltman.
Hamilton—John Paterson.
Latimore—Eli Dieter.
Union—Samuel P. Young.
Tyrone—Solomon Routzahn.

On Monday last the following persons were elected Managers of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for the coming year:

Geo. Swope,	Joseph Fink,
D. A. Buehler,	D. Wills,
R. McCurdy,	A. B. Kurtz,
Jacob King,	James Cunningham,
And. Heintzelman,	S. R. Russell,
D. McCreary,	Wm. B. McClellan,
J. J. Kerr,	John L. Nead,
M. Eichelberger,	S. Fahnestock,
H. A. Picking,	J. Aughinbaugh,
Jacob Griest,	R. G. McCreary,
Wm. B. Wilson,	

A Man Killed.—We are informed that a man named Eversole was killed at Hedgesville on Saturday last. It seems that he got into a fight at a tournament which was being held at that place, and in the skirmish he was knocked under the heels of a horse, which kicked his brains out. Eversole leaves a family to lament the fatal affair.—*Hagerstown (Md.) Chronicle.*

☞ The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has taken the stump for Fremont. He addressed a republican meeting in Brooklyn on Thursday evening.

[COMMUNICATED.

Republican County Convention.

GETTYSBURG, Sept. 1, 1856.

Convention met according to notice, at McConaughy's Hall, the following delegates being present: Gettysburg, D. McConaughy, Esq., Jno. A. Swope; Mountjoy, Adam Wirt, William Young; Oxford, Ambrose W. Staub, Jno. C. Ellis; Berwick, T. Pfeiffer; Abbottstown, F. J. Koehler; Latimore, Wm. Wright, Moses Vanscoyoc; Menallen, Abel T. Wright, Cyrus Griest.

On motion of D. M'Conaughy, Esq., the Convention organized by the appointment of the following officers: President, Adam Wirt; Vice Presidents, A. W. Staub, Wm. Wright; Secretaries, Jno. A. Swope, J. F. Koehler, who, after a few remarks from D. M'Conaughy, Esq., showing in a forcible manner the necessity of the Republican movement—

On motion of Jno. C. Ellis, Esq., the following Committee on Resolutions was appointed by the Chair:

John C. Ellis, D. M'Conaughy, and Moses Vanscoyoc, who, after a short absence reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The Republican party having avowed the doctrine of non-extension of Slavery—the great principles of civil and religious liberty—the rights of conscience without distinction of sect, and all the rights of humanity without regard to race or birth, by declaring in their Cincinnati Platform that—"The maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal Constitution, are essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions—that the spirit of our institutions as well as the Constitution of our country guaranties liberty of conscience and equality of rights among citizens, and that they will oppose all legislation impairing either." Therefore be it—

Resolved, That we do heartily approve, endorse and commend to all the patriotic citizens of this county the Republican Platform adopted by the Republican Convention held in Philadelphia on the 18th day of June, 1856.

Resolved, That John C. Fremont and Wm. L. Dayton, having been nominated as the representatives of the Republican party, we do hereby unanimously ratify their nomination, and urge the Freemen of this County to give them their hearty support.

Resolved, That we hold Slavery to be a political institution dependent entirely on local laws for its existence, and that Congress has no power over it in the several States; but that outside of State jurisdiction, the power of the Federal Government should be exerted to secure the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness to all men.

Resolved, That we hold the repeal of the Missouri Compromise act to have been a gross violation of public faith and to have inflicted great dishonor upon the country in which we live.

Resolved, That we will unceasingly labor to prevent the introduction of Slavery into Free territory, and will give the full weight of our political power in favor of the admission of Kansas into the Union as a free and sovereign State.

Resolved, That in view of the great necessity for concert of action on the part of all citizens who are opposed to the present corrupt Federal Administration we deem it inexpedient at this time to put in nomination a ticket to be supported exclusively by the Republicans at the October election.

Resolved, That such of the candidates placed in nomination by the Union Convention of this County as have adopted, or who shall adopt the platform adopted at Philadelphia on the 18th of June, 1856, shall have our support, and so far as we are able to effect it, the support of all the Republicans of this county.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to interrogate the candidates put in nomination by the Union County Convention as to whether they approve or not of the platform adopted by the Convention held at Philadelphia on the 18th day of June, A. D., 1856—and that the correspondence with them be published. [John C. Ellis, D. M'Conaughy and Ambrose W. Staub were appointed a Committee.]

On motion it was resolved to have the proceedings published in the "Star" and "Sentinel," whereupon the Convention adjourned.

☞ On Friday night week, the Latting Observatory at New York, together with a number of buildings, were destroyed by fire—loss $125,000. A dozen families were rendered houseless. The observatory was 280 feet in height, and when the flames enveloped it, it presented the appearance of a monument of fire, while the bright livid flames, extending into the dense smoke, seemed to kiss the clouds. The scene was sublime and grand, such as was never before witnessed in New York.

☞ A Fillmore State Convention was held in Connecticut on Wednesday, and was largely attended. An electoral ticket was nominated amid much enthusiasm.

R. R. R.—CONSTANT IRRITATION. THE CAUSE OF PAINFUL DISCHARGES FROM THE BOWELS.—There is a great mystery about Physic, which even in these R. R. R. days the people have not yet seen the interpretation. We will endeavor to unravel a few folds of this mysterious mummy that have been shrouded in darkness so many centuries. Mr. Smith complains that every passage he has from the bowels, he suffers great pain, and feels "very weak and faintish," a sort of soreness and irritation is felt after every evacuation; he has to take pills or salts, or else use an injection, and it is with great difficulty and great straining that a discharge takes place. Mr. Smith's case is the case of thousands of others who complain of Liver Complaint, Constipation of the Bowels, Costiveness, frequent attacks of Biliousness, and every once in a while powerful Diarrhœa discharges. Mr. Smith and many others take salts and senna, common drastic pills, Blue pills, calomel and jalap, rhubarb and magnesia, and other ineffective and drastic draining cathartics, the effect of which is to irritate the mucous membrane and intestines, to cause ulcers and sores to cover the surface of the intestines and bowels, the drainings the bowels suffer weaken them, and the irritations caused by these drastic irritants leave them sore and painful. Whenever a discharge takes place, it is like scratching a raw sore on the surface: the more drastic pills are taken the weaker and sorer the bowels become. The drastic purging kills the bowels, neglects the liver, kidneys, bladder, Nerves and other organs, consequently, those who commence physicing with these drastic pills have to continue their use, to be afflicted with a distressing discharge or none at all. RADWAY'S REGULATORS supply this great deficiency, which has so long been needed; one of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will heal all sores that may be in the bowels, will force the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Heart and Bowels to the regular performance of their several functions, and will secure to all a pleasant and easy discharge from the bowels, at a regular time. RADWAY'S REGULATOR heals, purges, regulates and corrects all unhealthy conditions of the Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Nerves, Skin and Heart.

☞ Sold by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

National Kansas Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Messrs. Hyatt, Amy & Daniels, appointed by the National Kansas Committee to confer with the President on the affairs of Kansas, had an interview with him to day. They report that the President justified his general policy; expressed his belief that if the inhabitants had been more anxious for peace, and less about their institutions, there would have been no trouble. He does not believe, according to those gentlemen, that the state of things in Kansas is such as prevents the dispensation of justice in courts; says the possession of arms is a constitutional right of all American citizens, and pledges himself that invasions of the territory shall be prevented, come from whatever quarter they may; declares emphatically that the actual settlers shall have a fair election, though it shall require the whole force of the government to secure it; expresses his determination to enforce the territorial laws, and he has no power to protect emigrants on their way to the territory, and that they must rely upon the civil authorities. Such are the representations of the committee.

Late from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—Kansas advices of August 27th have been received. The acting Governor at Lecompton, on the 26th, issued a proclamation to the effect that the Territory was in a state of insurrection, and calling on all law-abiding citizens to aid the legal authorities to preserve peace and protect persons and property. Col. Lane has three parties at different points in Iowa, for the purpose of receiving supplies, or making his escape, if compelled to flee.

☞It is rumored that a battle was fought in Kansas on the 30th of August, between the Free Soilers and the pro-slavery men, in which the former were defeated, with a loss of 30 killed, among whom are Mr. Brown, (editor of the Herald of Freedom) and his son. Additional advices say that every Free-State man had been driven from Leavenworth at the point of the bayonet, all their property having been destroyed or confiscated.

Troops for Kansas.—The Jefferson City (Mo.) Inquirer of the 26th of August states that Gen. Smith has made a requisition on Jefferson barracks for all the disposable troops stationed at that point.

Wheat.—It is stated as an evidence of the abundance prevailing, notwithstanding the high price of flour, that the Virginia Central railroad has been unable to supply cars enough to transport to market the wheat and other produce offered at its depots.

☞The National Debt of England is nearly *four thousand* millions of dollars, and the annual charge for it upon the nation nearly 24 millions sterling.

Rain and Snow in North Carolina.—The rain storm which set in at Wilmington, N. C., on Saturday night week, continued until noon on Sunday, and the rain fell in torrents, while the wind on Sunday night blew a violent gale. The Journal says the rice crop suffered to some extent. It is stated in the Petersburg Express that on Sunday afternoon week, about 7 o'clock, when the Wilmington and Weldon cars passed through Goldsborough, N. C., snow was falling quite as thickly and as prettily as it ever fell in those parts during winter.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$6 63 to 6 75
Wheat,	1 45 to 1 55
Rye,	88 to 90
Corn,	60 to 63
Oats,	34 to 37
Cloverseed,	8 50 to 8 75
Timothyseed,	3 75 to 4 00
Beef Cattle,	7 00 to 8 75
Hay, (in bundles,)	14 00 to 19 00
Do. (loose.)	11 00 to 14 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	6 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 30@1 45
Rye, "	70
Corn, "	50
Oats, "	33
Clover Seed,	8 00
Timothy Seed,	3 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 75

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$5 75
Wheat, per bushel,	1 30@1 40
Rye,	70
Corn,	48
Oats,	33
Rye Flour,	2 50
Buckwheat,	40
Potatoes,	80
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Clover Seed,	7 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 00

"UNION & FREEDOM!"

Union Mass Meeting on Saturday Evening.

THERE will be a public meeting of the voters of the Borough and Cumberland township, at the house of BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, on *Saturday evening* next, at 7½ o'clock. All opposed to the policy of the National Administration, without regard to past party distinction,—who are opposed to the Border Ruffianism, which seeks to degrade the National Government into an instrument for the illimitable extension of the Slave Institution—are cordially invited to attend. Addresses will be delivered by several Speakers.

☞The "Union Glee Club" will be in attendance. MANY.

Sept. 8.

ATTENTION, UNION MEN!

The "*Central Union Club*" will meet at the Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock, to march in procession to the Union Meeting at Schriver's.

☞Turn out, at the tap of the drum.

By order of EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Sept. 8.

ADJOURNED COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Adjourned Court of Common Pleas will be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on *Monday the 6th day of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested are requested to be present.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 1. tc

Married,

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. Jacob D. Trostle, Mr. STEPHEN S. CHAMBERLIN, of Franklin township, to Miss SARAH A., daughter of Mr. John Houghtelin, deceased, of Butler township.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. CHAS. SLONAKER, to Miss MARY ANN McCLEAF—both of Fairfield.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. J. Seebler, Mr. LEWIS CARBAUGH, to Miss EMELIA SCHILDT—both of Adams county.

On the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. ZEPHANIAH HANNER to Miss MATILDA COLEHOUSE—both of Adams county.

On the 2d inst., by the same, Mr. ABRAHAM RIFE to Miss MATILDA FURRY—both of Adams county.

Died,

Yesterday evening, after a long illness, Mr. SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, an aged and highly respected citizen of this town, aged 73 years 1 month and 26 days.

☞His funeral will take place to-morrow morning (Tuesday), at 10 o'clock, A. M.

On Friday evening week, at Littlestown, Mr. ANTHONY SHORB, of Tyrone City, Pa., a well known citizen, aged about 70 years.

On the 18th ult., in Adams county, Mrs. CATHARINE NUSSER, wife of Michael Nusser, Esq., aged 72 years, 7 months and 5 days.

On the 19th ult., in Butler county, Ohio, Mr. JOHN E. WHITE, formerly of this county, brother of Capt. Samuel White, aged 62 years 10 months and 1 day.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Departed this life on the 29th day of August, 1856, Mr. DAVID STALLSMITH, aged 58 years 7 months and 7 days.

Our father sleeps in death,
Where he need not gasp for breath,
He leaves the smile that speaks peace and joy
On his poor mortal frame.

O! how it pangs to the heart's deep core,
To see our father sleep in death,
But yet let us forbear to mourn
While death was his sweet release.

"Lord Jesus, come quickly,"
Were the words of his own dear lips,
In the last hour and trial of death,
And thus he bid his body adieu.

By his daughter, ANNA M. HAHN.

FESTIVAL.

A FESTIVAL will be held at McCONAUGHY'S HALL, on *Tuesday evening, the 9th inst.*, for the purpose of raising means to liquidate the debt, which is still resting upon the Iron Railing around the Students' Lots in Evergreen Cemetery, and to beautify and ornament the ground. The Festival will consist of Icecream, Cakes, Fruit and Lemonade. No Lotteries or Post Office will be connected with it. The Festival will open at 6½ o'clock in the evening, and an Admission Fee charged of 12½ cents. On the Wednesday afternoon following the Festival will be open for the Children, and all others who may feel disposed to attend. Admission free.

All the Ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity who feel favorably disposed towards the object are respectfully and earnestly solicited to contribute Cakes and Fruit for the occasion, which will be thankfully received at the Hall during the day of the Festival, (Tuesday) from 9 o'clock. A. M.

The citizens of town and vicinity are respectfully invited to attend, and encourage and assist the enterprize by their presence and their means.

Sept. 8. 1t

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of THOMAS M'KNIGHT, deceased, in pursuance of authority given him by the said last will and testament, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Thursday the 2d day of October next,

THE MANSION FARM,

late of said deceased, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, on the Gettysburg and Chambersburg Turnpike, about 6 miles west of the former place, adjoining lands of Jacob Biesecker, Jacob Deardorff, Dr. John Carpenter and others, containing

122 ACRES, more or less,

on which are erected a TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

which has been long occupied as a PUBLIC HOUSE and a STORE; for either of which purposes it is very eligibly situated. (It offers rare advantages for the Mercantile business—a better country location could scarcely be found.)—Also, an excellent Frame Barn, a large Wagon-shed, combining a Carriage-house and Oats-house, and various other Out-buildings.

Also,

3 Tenant Houses,

one of which is a two-story Brick, and 3 Shops, 2 Blacksmith's, and 1 Wagon-maker's. Near the Mansion House are two wells of never-failing water, with pumps. The soil is red gravel, and in a good state of cultivation. Some of it has been limed. The farm is well fenced with Chestnut Rails. There is a good proportion of Timber and Meadow—the latter being of the best kind. There is also a good Orchard.

☞If the property is not sold on said day, it will be offered at Public Outcry for RENT for one year from the 1st of April next.

☞At the same time and place will be offered some NEW FURNITURE, and CORN SHELLERS.

The Farm will be shown to persons wishing to view the same, by the family of the deceased residing thereon, or by the subscriber residing a mile and a half north of it.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, when terms of sale will be made known, and attendance given by

ALBERT VAN DYKE, *Ex'r.*

Sept. 8. ts

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Private Sale, his FARM, lying in Butler township, 3½ miles northwest of Gettysburg, containing

224 ACRES,

with the necessary improvements. There are about 35 Acres of thriving Timber, & about 50 Acres of excellent Timothy land, and the remainder in a good state of cultivation, a part having been limed. A young thriving Apple and Peach Orchard, with a variety of Plums and other fruit: two wells with pumps in each, near the door.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber, residing on the premises.

WM. S. HAMILTON.

Sept. 8. tf

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 6th day of October next*, viz:

186. The first account of Isaac Trostle and Peter Trostle, Executors of Abraham Trostle, deceased.

189. The first and final account of John M'Knight, Adm'r of the estate of Jane Wray, deceased.

190. The first and final account of John M'Knight, Executor of the last will and testament of Catharine M'Knight, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register.*
Per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 8, 1856. td

INDEPENDENT BLUES!

YOU will meet for parade, at the Armory, on SATURDAY THE 13TH INST., at 2 o'clock, P. M., in full uniform, with arms and accoutrements in good order.

By order of the Captain.

Sept. 8. C. N. MARTIN, O. S.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled, "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this Public notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said County, on the *Second Tuesday of October next, (the 14th,)* in the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First district, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-House in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Levi Kreps, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Widow Miley, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of Caleb B. Hildebrand, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the Public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by David Newcomer, in the town of East Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, in the public School house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Graes, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Stallsmith, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of John Busbey, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Geo. Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough and township of Berwick, at the public School-house in Abbotstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School house in Middletown, in said township.

At which time and places will be elected

One Auditor General of the Commonwealth;
One Surveyor General;
One Canal Commissioner;
One Member of Congress, to represent the District composed of the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Bedford, Fulton, and Juniata;
One Member of State Senate, to represent the Counties of Adams and Franklin;
One Member of Assembly, for Adams county;
Two Associate Judges;
One Commissioner;
One Auditor;
One Director of the Poor;
One District Attorney: and
One County Surveyor.

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1849, entitled "An act relative to voting at elections in Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, viz:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—that it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at an election on one slip or ticket: Provided, The office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth."

ALSO—In and by virtue of the 14th section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justice of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any City, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

ALSO—That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

And be it further directed, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, aforesaid, that one of the Judges of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificates of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet on the third day after the election, which shall be on *Friday the 17th of October* aforesaid, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes, which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams for any persons for the offices aforesaid.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 8, 1856. te

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

The Valuable Farm of William Yeatts, deceased.

IN pursuance of an Alias Decree of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM YEATTS, deceased, will offer at Public Vendue, upon the premises,

On Saturday the 27th day of September inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Real Estate of said deceased, to wit:

THE MANSION TRACT,

situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Rudolph Dietrick, Joseph Trostle, Peter Hummer and others, containing

203 ACRES,

more or less, on which are erected a two-story

STONE HOUSE,

with Stone Kitchen attached, and other Outbuildings, double Log Barn, Wagon-shed and Hay-shed; also a

ONE AND A HALF STORY

TENANT-HOUSE,

with Basement Story, used as a Spring-house, (over a Spring of never-failing and excellent water,) and Log Kitchen attached; an ORCHARD of choice Fruit, Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, &c., and a small Orchard at the west end of the Farm. The Farm has recently been partly all limed, and some of it the second time. About $200 worth of Guano has been put upon the Farm. An almost never-failing stream of water passes through each end of the premises. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, and under reasonable fencing.

The above Tract will be sold separately, if desired, as follows:—One Tract of 128 Acres, more or less, with the buildings, about 30 Acres well timbered, and a due proportion of Meadow; the other containing about 75 Acres, more or less, about 35 Acres of Timber, and a due proportion of Meadow.

—ALSO—

A HOUSE AND LOT,

situate in Heidlersburg, fronting on the Menallen road, and having a ten feet alley on the east; the said Lot having thereon erected a one and a half story Log Dwelling-house and Frame Stable.

Any person wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by the Administrator, residing on the Farm.

☞Attendance will be given, and terms made known by

CHARLES YEATTS, ADM'R.

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, Clerk.

Sept. 1. ts

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, upon the premises, *on Friday the 3d day of October next*, the Real Estate of Nicholas Bushey, Esq., deceased, consisting of a

PLANTATION,

or tract of land, situate in Butler township, Adams county, and adjoining lands of Abraham Fisher, Daniel D. Gitt, John Steinhour, Jacob Shank, and others, containing

240 Acres, more or less,

of patented land. The improvements are a large Frame and Rough Cast

DWELLING-HOUSE,

two stories high, large Barn, stone and frame, Frame Spring House, with a never-failing Spring, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Log Shop. There are several springs of water on the farm, two orchards with a variety of good fruit. There is a sufficiency in good Timber, and a portion in Meadow. The buildings are situate on the Menallen road and about [illegible] east of Arendtsville, and in a pleasant and eligible neighborhood.

Sale [illegible] at 1 o'clock, P. M. Attend[illegible] given and terms made known by

[illegible]AHAM MICKLEY, *Trustee.*

By [illegible]—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Sept. 1. td

VALUABLE LOT
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE [illegible] CONRAD [illegible]VER, deceased, [illegible] situate [illegible] township, Adams county, on the [illegible] road, 2½ miles from Hunterstown, and 1 mile from [illegible]'s Mill, adjoining lands of George Boyer, Henry Whitmore and others, containing TEN ACRES, more or less. The improve[ments are a] large [illegible] HOUSE, with [illegible] building, Log Barn, Corn [illegible] and other out-buildings. A [illegible] of water, near the door, [with a p]ump in it. An Orchard of Apple trees, [illegible] Peach and Plum trees. The land is of a first-rate quality and in an excellent state of cultivation; a due proportion is Meadow, and all under good fencing. The property would make a first-rate location for a mechanic.

☞Persons wishing to view the premises are requested to call on the undersigned residing in the immediate vicinity.

DAVID SCHRIVER.
Agent for the heirs of [illegible], deceased.

Sept. 1. 3m

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE above Farm is situated about three-fourths of a mile south of Gettysburg, and contains about **44 Acres of Land.**—The Improvements are a double Log and Frame HOUSE, weatherboarded, and a large Brick BANK BARN, and other Outbuildings; two wells of water near the house, with pumps in. There is an excellent thriving ORCHARD, with choice fruit, and a variety of other fruit, consisting of Peaches, Cherries, &c.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Gettysburg.

A. COBEAN.

Aug. 11. 6t

N. B. There are also Fifty Acres of Land adjoining the above property, that can be bought at a fair price.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on the premises, *on Wednesday the 17th day of September next*, that

VALUABLE FARM,

late the estate of JOHN COLLINS, deceased, situate in Huntington township, Adams co., adjoining lands of John Fickes, John Sadler, sen., Nicholas Wierman and others, containing

120 Acres, more or less,

on which are erected a STONE

DWELLING-HOUSE,

Log Barn, a small Shop, Carriage House, Corn Crib, &c.

There are about 30 Acres of good Timber.

The undivided one-half of this property is sold by an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, as the Estate of John Thorne Clarkson and Thaddeus S. Clarkson, minors: and the residue by R. H. Clarkson and Joseph P. Clarkson, the other part owners.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ROBERT G. HARPER.
Attorney in fact for the parties in interest

Aug. 11. ts

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in 18 months. This Farm contains

300 ACRES,

which can be conveniently divided into two—one of 140 and the other 160 acres: has two improvements; those on the 160 Acres consist of a large and convenient

DWELLING-HOUSE,

Bank Stone Barn, with 2 threshing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and Straw Shed, &c. The improvements on the 140 Acres are a TENANT HOUSE, with a small Barn. 110 Acres have been Limed; there are 1660 pannels of post and rail fence on it; good quality red land, some of which has yielded from 25 to 30 bushels wheat to the acre: 5 miles to lime kilns; 8 miles to chestnut timber; ½ mile to mill: schoolhouse and churches of all denominations at convenient distances.

☞I will sell the whole or the 140 Acre Tract. J. S. CRAWFORD.

May 26. 3m

A RARE CHANCE!

DESIRABLE AND VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of PETER FERREE, deceased, offers for sale the following desirable Real Estate of said decedent, viz.:

A FARM,

late the Home Place of Mr. Ferree, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Amos Myers, Jacob Ferree, Jacob Arndtsberger, and others, containing

252 Acres, more or less,

having large proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements consist of a two-story weather-boarded

HOUSE,

a Stone Bank BARN, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring House, TENANT HOUSE, Stable, &c., with a never-failing spring of water at each dwelling, and an Apple Orchard on the premises.

This has always been admitted to be one of the best grain-producing Farms in the whole neighborhood. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on Mr. Beck, residing thereon. As the Farm is susceptible of convenient division, it will be offered in two parts or in whole, as purchasers may desire.

If the property is not sold at Private Sale previous to *Saturday the 20th day of September next*, it will be offered at Public Outcry on that day, upon the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Attendance given and terms made known by

JOEL B. DANNER, *Ex'r.*

July 28. td

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AND
MILL PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

WISHING to retire from the Farming and Milling business, I will sell at Private Sale, the following valuable Real Estate, known as

LOCUST GROVE,

situate 1½ miles southwest from Littlestown, Adams county, Pa.

No. 1. 32 Acres of Meadow Bottom, of a superior quality of red gravel soil, well adapted to Timothy. 2,000 bushels of LIME have been put upon it. The improvements are a large and very beautiful

MERCHANT MILL,

Saw Mill, Cooper Shop, TWO

DWELLING HOUSES.

a Store Room, two Bake Ovens, two Stables, 3 Hogpens, Lime-kiln, and all necessary out-buildings: the Mill is built upon the most modern and improved plan, the dam and race are not surpassed by any. Four County roads centre at this Mill.

No. 2. 37 Acres of Slate land, very susceptible of a high state of cultivation, 8 to 10 acres of which is heavily timbered, with about 10 acres of Meadow bottom. The improvements are a large and very complete

GRIST MILL
AND
DWELLING-HOUSE.

This property adjoins No. 1.

No. 3. A Farm containing 156 ACRES, mostly the red gravel soil, and produces well: 40 to 50 Acres of which are heavily timbered and about 20 Acres of Meadow Bottom: 10,000 to 12,000 bushels of Lime have been put upon the land: an abundance of Fruit Trees upon the premises. The improvements are a STONE

Dwelling-House

and Kitchen, Smoke House, a large Bank Barn, with Wagon sheds, Corn crib, Hog pen and all necessary out-buildings. This property is also a part of No. 1, and known as above. There is not a more desirable property in the County than LOCUST GROVE, either separately or together. Call and see it.—These properties will be sold separately or together, as may suit purchasers. I will sell on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to view the property will please call on Edward Stahley, living on the premises, or myself in Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 18. tf

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at
March 13. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Gettysburg Female Seminary.

PRINCIPAL—MRS. REBECCA REYNOLDS EYSTER.

THIS Institution having now passed into the hands of Mrs. R. R. EYSTER, aided by her husband, the Rev. D. EYSTER, A. M., will commence the Fall term on the *Fourth Monday of September*, (Sept. 22, 1856.)

The studies pursued in this Institution embrace all those branches of the Mental, Moral and Natural Sciences, usually taught in any of our Female Academies or Colleges of the first order, together with the Latin, French and German Languages, Music and Drawing.

As the Institution is designed to be a *Boarding* as well as a *Day School*, the Principals are prepared to receive Young Ladies from a distance into their family: and parents and guardians may be assured that every arrangement will be made for their comfort.

The morality, refinement and intelligence of the community, together with the remarkable salubrity of its climate, contribute to make Gettysburg a location peculiarly well adapted for an Institution of this kind.

For terms per session, list of studies, and references, see circular, or inquire of the Principals.

Gettysburg, Aug. 18. tf

Fayetteville Female Seminary.

THE duties of the Institution will be resumed *on the 1st of September*, 1856, under direction of the Principal, who will be assisted by teachers formerly employed. In this school a moral and religious influence will be exercised, free from sectarian prejudice. The scriptures are daily read in the school room. Pupils attend church on Sabbath as directed by parents or Guardians,—five denominations of professing Christians worship in the village. Fayetteville is six miles from Chambersburg, on the Baltimore turnpike, adjacent to the South Mountain. During the first three days of the session pupils will be conveyed from Chambersburg free of charge.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Board, Light, Fuel, Room Furnished	$50.00
Tuition in the English language	10.00
Washing per dozen	40
Music and use of the Piano	20.00
Oil Painting	12.00
Penciling and Drawing	6.00
French, Greek or Latin, taken with other studies, each	4.00

The academic year is divided into two sessions, of five months each; the first commences on the 1st of September, the second on the 1st of February.

Pupils charged from the time they enter, and no deduction but for indisposition. Address J. KENNEDY, Principal.

Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa.

Aug 18. 1m

TREEMOUNT SEMINARY,

Sixteen miles north-west from Philadelphia, near NORRISTOWN, Pa., will be open for YOUNG MEN and BOYS above 14 years of age, from October 1, 1856, till June 1, 1857. The site is healthful, the surrounding prospect exceedingly beautiful, the accommodations sufficient for 140 boarders and 200 students, and the terms not exorbitant. The range of studies is extensive, the teachers experienced and able, and every reasonable effort is made to promote the physical, intellectual and moral welfare of the scholars. A Circular will be sent to order, with particulars and references if desired.

SAMUEL AARON, PRINCIPAL,

Aug. 18—4m. Norristown, Pa.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of the Borough of Gettysburg will receive applications for Eight Teachers to take charge of the Public Schools of said district, on *Monday the 22nd of September next*, at the office of Wm. L. Campbell, Esq., to commence on the 1st of October and remain open six months. Certificates from the County Superintendent must accompany the applications.

By order of the Board,
J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Sec'y.*

Aug. 25. 3t

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Oxford township will meet at the School-house in New Oxford, on *Saturday the 13th of September next*, at 2 o'clock, to appoint Three Teachers for the Public Schools of said District. The Schools will be open for six months. Liberal salaries will be given to competent Teachers. None need apply unless they have certificates from the County Superintendent.

JOHN R. HERSH, *Sec'y.*

Aug. 25. 3t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM GARDNER, late of Petersburg, (York Springs,) Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same place, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and make payment of the same: and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

J. A. GARDNER, }
J. W. GARDNER, } *Adm'rs.*

Aug. 25. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of DAVID COOLEY, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same: and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID T. COOLEY, }
NICHOLAS DEATRICK, } *Adm'rs.*

Aug. 25. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JACOB SAUM, sen., late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEORGE SAUM, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 11. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN YEAGY, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL DEARDORFF, ADM'R.

Aug. 11. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JACOB KOHLER, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said estate to make payment; and to those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DANIEL KOHLER, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 1. 6t

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, Fans—stacks of them—at SCHICK'S.

Printing of every description
Neatly and expeditiously executed at this office

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs.
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

ANDREW G. EGE. M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

EGE & THOMPSON,

HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, buying and selling Land Warrants, entering land on time. Surveying and Mapping Towns, location of Warrants and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all business pertaining to General Land Agency in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

☞OFFICE—On Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's Banking House.

July 28.

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf

TAILORING.
Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ELIZA McCLEARY, late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Tyrone township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL SADLER, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 11. 6t

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

that has ever been offered in Adams County.

☞All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner.

March 31. W. W. PAXTON.

Fly Nets.

A SPLENDID lot of superior FLY NETS just received and for sale. Call and see them at SAMSON'S.

Wall Paper.

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. Feb. 4.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at
Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCKS'.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of [illegible] Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—[illegible]olins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fi[fes] on hand and for sale by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings [illegible] had very low and pretty at the [illegible] store of FAHNESTOCK'S.

CARPET BAGS of every description at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

The San Francisco Vigilance Committee.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from San Francisco, under date of the 25th ult., gives an interesting account of the Vigilance Committee, of which, it may be, he is a member.—After stating that the Committee is a secret body—every member being sworn to secrecy—the writer proceeds:

The Executive Committee is composed of about forty members, besides two secretaries. The president of this body is understood to be Wm. T. Coleman, Esq., a merchant of high and honorable standing here and elsewhere. The others are taken from all classes and conditions of men—merchants, doctors, lawyers, ship-carpenters, &c.,—perhaps two-thirds of the whole are composed of mercantile jobbing houses of our city. There are two or three French and Germans in the executive body.

The General Committee is composed of about 6,000 members, whose names, residences and places of business, are duly enrolled, and signed to the constitution. The committee is divided into about 35 divisions or companies—three of cavalry, two of artillery, and the remainder of infantry.—These are commanded by proper officers, and are weekly drilled, and each company take their turns for guard and garrison duty. The whole is divided into battalions, and duly commanded by a Grand Marshal, his aids, &c. In fact it is one grand army, composed of our best and most highly esteemed citizens.

There are about 100 men constantly on duty, day and night, in and about the garrison, without pay, fee or reward; all voluntary; four hours off and on during the 24 hours—one company on during the day, another at night. The police is governed by a captain and his aids, all under pay.—Rations are furnished to all on duty in the garrison. The executive committee is subdivided into committees, who have their secretaries. The latter only are paid.—There is also the "Commissary Department," "Quartermaster's" office, &c.

The armory and magazines are all in perfect order, and every thing is ready for action. The moment the alarm bell is sounded—two taps of the committee bell would in 30 minutes, call out ten thousand men, night or day, half of the number armed and equipped, "as the law directs."

I should have stated previously that the various sub-committees are designated as follows:—Evidence Committee, Qualification Committee, Investigating Committee, Military Committee, Prison Committee, Finance Committee.

The expenses of the General Committee are all paid by voluntary contributions by our citizens. The total and entire expenses up to this time probably exceed $40,000. The present expenses of rent, clerk hire, &c., probably at this moment do not exceed five hundred dollars per day, though they have run up to $700. Everything is done on the cash system. Bills are paid off daily from 11 to 12—clerk hire, once a week, (every Saturday.) The garrison is, in all respects, in good military order. Barracks for 150 men (relief guard) with blankets and matresses, settlers' quarters, &c.

The establishment is even provided with horses, everything ready and on the promises for a campaign. To show the true feeling of the people, I have seen frequently men on duty, with their white locks, over 60, and others 65 and 67 years of age.—Probably a score of these old gentlemen do guard duty night and day; watch their posts, in or out of doors, or wherever duty calls, and these too are men occupying the high and honorable calling of merchants, mechanics, &c. These men shoulder the muskets, and drill as good as soldiers, attend the reviews, &c.

I have said previously that there were clergymen in the committee, probably 20 in number, mostly Methodists, but a few of other denominations. In nearly all of our churches (Protestant), pastors have spoken and preached approvingly of the committee and their acts. I may enumerate the Right Rev. Bishop Kip, of the Episcopal Church; Rev. Messrs. Briggs and Thomas of the Methodist churches, Rev. Mr. Cutler of the Unitarian, Rev. Mr. Willy of the N. School Presbyterian, Rev. Mr. Lacy of the Congregational, and Rev. Dr. Anderson of the Presbyterian Old School, and many others whose names I do not now recollect. The Rev. Dr. Scott, I believe, is the clergyman who has refrained from alluding to the subject in his pulpit. He is, however, not friendly to the acts of the committee, and the elders and trustees of Calvary Church made a formal request that he should not bring the matter before the congregation—but simply preach Christ and Him crucified to his hearers. I have no doubt that had Dr. Scott been in the city at the time of the organization of the committee he would have spoken out boldly against it. At all events, the law and order men claim him as their friend and advocate.

In regard to the public press of this city, all are in favor and strongly endorse the acts of the committee, save except the Sun and Herald, whose circulation combined is not, probably, more than two-thirds of that of the Bulletin, while the Alta, Chronicle, True Californian, Town Talk, Globe, and some three French papers, and all dailies, fully endorse the committee. So also do all the weeklies, not excepting the Christian Advocate, the organ of the Methodists, and the "Pacific" (new school) The press throughout the State, and so also of the large majority of the citizens of the entire State, are "vigilantes," and in case of need are with us.

The writer says that party politics has nothing to do with the organization, and that leading members have been compelled to withdraw in consequence of having broached the subject of party. He states, however, that the strongest opponents of the committee are the southern democrats. This would seem to leave the inference that the subject of slavery was in some way involved, but the correspondent says the object of the committee is to rid the city and State of the murderers, rowdies and ballot-box stuffers.

Singular Accident.—A child 4 months old, of respectable French Canadian parents, met with a singular death on Monday night. It fell from its mother's arms during her sleep, and the string of its cap catching upon the post of a bed at the side of the bed, it was suspended and strangled. When the mother awoke in the morning she missed the child, and looking for it found it hanging dead. It was an only child.—*Montreal Adver.*

Sad Affair in Lowell.

We learn from the Lowell *Courier* that on Friday last a melancholy affray occurred in that city between Mr. John C. Treadwell, a well known citizen, and his son William, a young man of twenty five years, in which the father received a blow which fractured his skull, and one account says he sustained other injuries, of so serious a nature that for a time his life was dispaired of. The injured man is now doing well, however, and it is the opinion of his medical advisors that if inflammation does not set in he will recover.

Mr. Treadwell is a very passionate man, with very little discretion or control of his feelings. It appears that a niece of Mr. Treadwell's was visiting the family with her husband, and that Mr. Treadwell in the early part of the day cautioned his son against making use of vulgar or profane language in the presence of his visitors; and so fearful was he that his caution had not been heeded that when the family together with the visitors were seated at the supper table, he said to his son, "William, have you used any profane language today?" The reply was, "I don't know that I have." The father then asked the husband of the niece if he had heard him (the son) use any profane language; his reply was, in substance, "I don't know that I have much." Thereupon the father proceeded to administer to the son a homily upon the enormity of the sin of swearing, greatly to his mortification. The sequel is told as follows:

"The mother attempted to change the conversation, and incidentally the name of a little daughter of her's, who had died some two or three weeks previous, and who was a great favorite of the son, was mentioned, when he (the son) exclaimed, 'for God's sake, mother, don't mention her holy name here.' In a moment the father arose from the table, seized the son by the collar, pulled him into another room, exclaiming, 'I will not have such language used in my house,' and closed the door after him.—Loud and angry words ensued; crimination and re-crimination followed; a blow was heard, and still another; the son was heard to exclaim, 'for God's sake, father, do not strike me again.' The parties then entered the room; the son was in the act of raising himself from the floor, and the father in the act of inflicting another blow, which was warded off by the son, and he then arose and struck his father one blow with his clinched hand upon the head, and the consequence was a fractured skull."

Young Treadwell was arrested, but has been admitted to bail in the sum of $5000.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR IN ILLINOIS.—*Lynch Law.*—The Marion (Ill.) Intelligencer relates a shocking affair that took place in Pope county, in that State, a few days ago. It appears that a runaway slave from Kentucky, after committing various outrages, broke into the house of Daniel Threldkell, in his absence, and violated his wife. He then proceeded to the house of a man named Jackson, broke in, and attempted an outrage on Mrs. J. The next day he was arrested, an excited crowd assembled, and the prisoner taken out of the hands of the Sheriff and tied up to a tree. We here quote from the Intelligencer.

Mrs. Threldkell was then sent for, who fully identified him as the one who had violated her person on the night previous.—And now comes the tragical part of the performance. Our informant states that an old sword, in the possession of one of the crowd, was procured and placed in the hands of Mrs. T., who thereupon proceeded to slash, jab, and cut him in the most terrible manner. After her vengeance was fully satiated, the brothers and husband of Mrs. T. shot the negro six or seven times in different parts of his body—one of her brothers finally putting an end to his torments by shooting him through the head. The brutal exhibition was finally wound up by actually scalping him, and his remains were thrown into a gully a few rods from the place of execution.

The coroner of Pope county held an inquest over the mutilated remains next day, and rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. We learn that there is a strong feeling throughout Pope county condemnatory of the manner of the negro's death.

Explosion and Loss of Life.

We learn from the *Columbia Spy*, that on Thursday morning last, the engine drawing the night express train West, on the Central Railroad, exploded about a half mile west of Millerstown, killing instantly the engineer Mr. Moses Adams, of Oakland, Chester Co., and a young man, Mr. Nelson Bennett, fireman, of that place. The cause of the explosion, we understand, was the safety valve having been screwed down too tightly. The engineer had part of his head blown off and his body was otherwise much mutilated. Mr. Bennett's legs were both broken and horribly mashed and he was also injured in the head. At the explosion, the engine was separated from the tank, lifted from the track and precipitated to the distance of one hundred yards, lodging on a bank some eight feet above the track.

Bursting of a Mill Stone.—On the 28th ult. at New Albany, Ind., a terrible accident occurred at the City Mills, by which G. W. Turner, of the firm of Turner & Davis, lost his life, and W. P. Brown and John McHue were wounded, but not seriously. The Ledger says:

It appears that the miller, Mr. Bonner, was just preparing to start the mill, and before the upper mill stone was adjusted to its place it had acquired a great velocity, and burst with a terrible crash. Mr. Turner was within two feet of the stone, and was just walking away when he was struck about the middle of his boot by a piece of iron connected with the stone.—One leg was broken and the other horribly mutilated. The boot was torn in pieces.—So great was the force of the stone and iron that they were buried to a considerable distance in the brick wall in the side of the house.

Fire and Loss of Life.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Fire this city to-day a son aged three, and a daughter five, of Mrs. James Anderson were burned to death at her house in Hilton Place. It appears the mother locked them up in the house to go on an errand. During her absence they set the clothes of the bed on fire, and when the neighbors entered they found the clothing of the bed nearly consumed, and upon it the bodies of the two children, who had either been burnt or smothered to death by the smoke.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, SEPT. 8, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (*of York.*)

AUDITOR GENERAL,

DARWIN PHELPS, (*of Armstrong.*)

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

B. LAPORTE, (*of Bradford.*)

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Congress—JOSEPH PUMROY.
Senator—WASHINGTON CROOKS.
Assembly—JOHN MUSSELMAN.
Commissioner—PETER MICKLEY, of D.
Auditor—WARNER TOWNSEND.
Director of the Poor—JOSEPH KEPNER.
Associate Judges—{DAVID HORNER. WM. R. STEWART.
District Attorney—WM. B. McCLELLAN
County Surveyor—JACOB BIEHL.

The "Sentinel" and Mr. Buchanan.

An old tried friend of the "SENTINEL," from the country, in a conversation with us a few days ago, remarked that our silence in regard to our preference of a candidate for the Presidency had, amongst his neighbors, created an impression that we might probably go over to the candidate of the Democracy. We had so frequently, so energetically—indeed, our whole editorial life had—evinced so much our entire opposition to the doctrines of that party—that we presumed no one would be so much blinded to the probabilities of our course, as to imagine we could give countenance to the wild, dangerous, filibustering, sentiments of the Cincinnati Platform. We told that friend, as we now tell our readers, that under no circumstances can the "SENTINEL" support any man who places himself on that Platform. Mr. Buchanan has placed himself there; and, of course, he cannot receive our support. We would, and indeed we hope we will, have but one Electoral Ticket for the opponents of Mr. Buchanan to vote for. It is folly—sheer folly—for honest opponents of the extension of Slavery, to be wasting their strength upon two candidates. We are now anxiously awaiting the movement of the waters, hoping that some healing influence may be the result.

Our County Ticket.

The friends of Mr. Buchanan and the Cincinnati Platform would fain create an impression that they can carry their ticket in Adams county at the coming election. This they base upon the result last fall.—But they must remember that circumstances are somewhat different. At that time there was a very considerable conservative vote which was not brought to bear, as it will at this. A large number of Whigs did not go to the election at all; and many of them who did go, threw their votes without regard to party feeling. Now, every conservative Whig will go to the election, seeing his way clear to make his vote tell upon the interests of the country. The Democracy have placed themselves upon a Platform which no good Whig can conscientiously stand upon; and the duty is a plain one for him, to lend his aid to crush it.—We have a ticket, too, worthy of our support—men of intelligence and worth. But there is a principle, also, at stake; and the only way to carry out principles, is to vote for men who will sustain them. The Union State and County Ticket should, and we trust will, receive the vote of every true-hearted Whig. "The Young Guard" must not be faithless in the great battle which is to be fought. Adams must be saved from the embraces of the friends of the Cincinnati Platform. It would be a burning shame to throw such a stigma upon the name she bears. We earnestly entreat all who feel the ancient pride of County to come to the rescue—vote, and talk to your neighbor, and see to it that he also does, and votes right too.

The Army Bill Passed.

On the 30th, the House of Representatives gave way, and passed the Army Appropriation bill, as it came from the Senate, with the amendment striking out the Kansas proviso. The vote was yeas 101, nays 98. All the Democrats in the House voted for concurring, and all the Southern Americans, except Mr. Davis, of Md. Messrs. Cadwalader, Florence, and Tyson, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Hickman, of Chester, also voted aye.

Immediately on its passage, the President signed it—and Congress adjourned at once, *sine die*.

Messrs. Kelly, of Philadelphia, Simon Cameron, and Joseph J. Lewis, Esq., of Chester county, all gentlemen of influence in the *Democratic* ranks, have given Buchanan the go-by, and now support Fremont for the Presidency.

☞The steamer Persia arrived at New York on Wednesday, with Liverpool dates to the 22d ult.

There is no news of interest—except a slight advance in breadstuffs, owing to unsettled weather, and the appearance of potatoe disease in Ireland.

A Burglar Shot.—A young man named John Curds was shot dead a few nights ago, near Cincinnati, by a gentleman whose house he had entered for the purpose of robbing it.

County Superintendent.

Our readers will observe by a communication to-day, that DAVID WILLS, Esq. has resigned his office as County Superintendent of Common Schools; and that Rev. REUBEN HILL has been appointed in his room. Mr. WILLS has performed the duties of that responsible office very much to the satisfaction of the people. His successor is an able, talented man—and, we have not a doubt, will be an efficient Superintendent.

☞JOHN A. MARSHALL, Esq. of Philadelphia, and formerly of this county, has received the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 2d district. He is a young lawyer of fine abilities, and a very clever fellow, except in politics, as he unfortunately happens to stand upon the Cincinnati Platform.

Imports of Foreign Goods.

The total imports of dry goods at New York since January last, are nearly THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS greater than for the corresponding months last year! In consequence, the market is glutted, the auctions are crowded, and all but the most desirable of the stock must be sold at or below cost. What will be the end of all this extravagance, may not now be known. It is clearly evident that had not the gold of California come to our aid, long ere this the United States would have been bankrupt. As it is now, the Atlantic States are but a medium through which the gold of our Pacific region is transmitted to Europe, instead of remaining at home and enriching us. The miserable Free Trade policy, which Southern influence and Democratic blindness entailed upon our country, has been the greatest political evil of years past, and only yields in importance to the now all-absorbing one of the extension of Slavery by the South, and the dough-faces of the North.

One of the Consequences.

The steamer Africa sailed from New York on Wednesday, for Liverpool, with nearly $700,000 in specie.

Vermont Election.

The State election for Governor, members of Congress, Legislature, &c. took place in Vermont on Monday last—and has resulted in a very large majority for the Republicans. It is thought, it will not fall far short of 20,000. The Republican members of Congress are elected, as also nearly the entire Legislature. This is a fearful tale to relate to Buchananism—but we have to record it.

☞Geo. T. Davis declines the Fillmore nomination for Attorney General of Massachusetts. He thanks the Convention for the honor, and adds: "I have great personal regard and respect for Fillmore, and great confidence in the national and harmonizing influence which, if elected, he would be likely to bring around him. But I cannot resist the conviction that the practical issue of this election lies between the supporters of Mr. Buchanan and the supporters of Mr. Fremont. In this situation of things, I would especially avoid the risk of casting an ineffective vote. I will not, by word or act, obstruct the expression of that sentiment which should assert itself with undivided force against the breach of a time-hallowed national compromise, and the attempt to force the institution of Slavery into free territory at the point of the bayonet.

☞The Cabinet at Washington were in session three days last week deliberating upon the proper course to be pursued by the Government in relation to the state of affairs at San Francisco. It has not been revealed what was determined on; but we learn that orders on the subject were despatched by Thursday's steamer to the Government officers in California.

☞A Whig State Convention was held at Boston on Wednesday last, which was largely attended. Addresses were made by Hon. C. Winthrop and others, favoring Mr. Fillmore. Amongst the resolutions adopted was one signifying the preference for Mr. Fillmore over all other candidates. Dr. Luther V. Bell was nominated for Governor.

☞A correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) Republic recommends that Charles Sumner should be nominated for Governor of that State. Mr. Brooks' South Carolina friends are also anxious to make him Governor of his State.

☞Messrs. Washburne, of Illinois, and Washburne, of Wisconsin, have been renominated for Congress. They are brothers, and both Fremont men.

☞There was a tremendous storm in the South last week. In Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, the damage done was very great. Mills, bridges and houses were swept away, and the crops laid waste. The railroads have been much injured. The North Carolina railroad bridge gave way, carrying down the locomotive and a portion of a train. Five persons, including the engineer, are reported to be killed. Considerable injury was also done to the shipping on the coast.

☞Burglars were about in York last week—several houses having been entered by night, and robbed.

☞There were but 16 inches of water in the channel of the Ohio river at Wheeling on Thursday.

☞The first great duty before us, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, is to secure the election of our County and State Tickets in October, and a triumphant victory in November is a fixed fact. That election gained is more than half the battle won. But should we be defeated, the effect would be depressing and discouraging to the friends of Freedom throughout the State, and render success at the Presidential election at least doubtful.

From every part of the State we have the most gratifying and cheering intelligence of the union and harmony of the Opposition to BUCHANAN on the local and State nominees. This, with proper attention and exertion on the part of our friends, will secure a large majority of members of Congress opposed to Fillibusterism and Slavery Extension, a majority of good and true men in our State Legislature, and, as a result, the election of a United States Senator, who, unlike *spooney* BIGLER, will not be the crouching, cringing cats-paw of the Slave-power; and the election, also, of our State Ticket by a majority of at least twenty-five thousand. The moral force of such a victory, not only in our own State, but throughout the Union, would be immense. It would scatter such horror and dismay through the cohorts of border-ruffianism as would paralize and appall them, and render them incapable of rallying their discomfited myrmidons for a respectable fight in November.

This is all within your power if you will go to work like men determined to deserve and obtain success. Spare no pains—abate no effort—bring every voter to the polls; and victory is certain—defeat impossible!

☞The St. Louis Intelligencer, in reviewing the prospects of Buchanan, says: "Buchanan is a doomed and defeated man. As surely as Cass was borne down and defeated in 1848, so will Buchanan be defeated now. He will never sit in the Presidential chair. Buchanan will not get a single New England State. He will lose New York and Ohio by nearly 100,000.—His strong hold of Pennsylvania is torn from him, and nothing is more certain than an inglorious defeat in his own State. In all the Northwest Buchanan is as dead as an Egyptian mummy buried a thousand years ago. He will not get a single State North of the Ohio river or West of the lakes. He will be overwhelmingly defeated in the Northwest. His own partisans there feel and know it."

☞The Richmond Whig, in order to make sure of the defeat of Fremont, proposes the following plan for a fusion of the Fillmore and Buchanan forces in Virginia. An electoral ticket to be framed, consisting of eight Democrats and seven Whigs and Americans, to be supported by all parties in Virginia, with the distinct understanding and agreement, that the fifteen electoral votes of Virginia shall be cast for Buchanan if he gets more Northern electoral votes than Mr. Fillmore, or for Mr. Fillmore, if he gets more than Mr. Buchanan.

Another Suicide in Carlisle Prison.—The Carlisle Democrat of Thursday last says: "Our town was again thrown into commotion, on Tuesday morning last, by the announcement that another suicide had been committed in the jail. Abraham Miller, who was committed last week, charged with the murder of John Kissel, in East Pennsborough township, was found suspended by the neck and dead in his cell. He accomplished the act of self-destruction by tying his handkerchief around his neck and fastening it to the grated iron door of his cell and then letting his body sink to the floor. He left no confession, but it is generally believed that he was guilty of the charge made against him.

☞An oil-cloth manufactory at N. York, probably the most extensive in the United States, filled with stock ready for the fall trade, took fire on Saturday week, and was entirely destroyed. The loss is not less than $70,000, on which there is not a dollar of insurance.

Heavy Loss.—On the 27th ultima the barn of Bennett Russell, eight miles east of Winchester, Va., was destroyed by fire, with 4 or 500 bushels of wheat, 3 or 400 of corn, and a quantity of farming implements, &c.

☞The democrats of California, it is said, will, as a party, take a stand against the Vigilance Committee, although Gov. Johnston, Judge Murray and Judge Terry (against whom said committee are leveling their vengeance) were placed in office by their political opponents.

☞It is understood that orders have been issued from the Ordnance Department for the resumption of the work in the armories and arsenals. This will afford a most gratifying relief to many worthy mechanics, over whose prospects a week or two ago a dark cloud was suspended.

☞Grundy county, Iowa, claims to be the banner county of the State for Fremont. It polled 100 votes, 99 of which were for the Fremont candidates.

☞A great Fremont barbacue took place place at Needham, Mass., on Tuesday last. More than twenty-five thousand people were present. An ox was roasted whole. Bands of Music were in attendance, and the demonstration is said to have been the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the State.

[COMMUNICATED.

To the School Directors of Adams County.

Having filed my resignation of the office of County Superintendent of your County, I take pleasure in announcing to you that the duties of the office will be hereafter performed by Rev. REUBEN HILL, who has been judiciously appointed as my successor.

After mature reflection this step has been taken by me, and I sincerely hope that my withdrawal from the office, instead of retarding, may greatly further the advancement of the cause of Common School Education in this County. The complete and entire success of the system, in all its intentions, is what I desire and what I will always labor for. But the arduous task required in fulfilling the duties of the office of County Superintendent, called for too great a sacrifice of time, and labor, and conflicted too much with my other business on which I have to depend for a support. Still I shall ever labor earnestly and faithfully with you. I regard the system which you represent as the main pillar of a popular government such as ours, and I consider it the sacred duty of every citizen to sacrifice some of his individual comfort and ease on the altar of the general good. No greater act of true patriotism and pure philanthropy can be performed by any one, than to aid in the moral and intellectual elevation of society. I regard your system of Popular Education as the most efficient means of accomplishing these desirable objects, and will at all times cheerfully give you the benefit of my limited official experience.

Under the administration of my worthy successor, Rev. Reuben Hill, I hope to see the system continue to prosper in this County, and whenever or wherever I can render you or him assistance my aid shall not be wanting.

Thankful to you for your co-operation with me in my labors, and your numerous tokens of kindness and hospitality which shall always be gratefully remembered, I remain

Yours respectfully,
DAVID WILLS.

Gettysburg, Sept. 3, 1856.

[COMMUNICATED.

A CHALLENGE.

MR. EDITOR:—As some of the Slavery-Extension party of this borough, have been very busy during the past week, in circulating the report that what I said in my remarks before the "Central Union Club" on last Saturday evening, was a "tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end," and that I could not prove what I said, I propose to give you a brief of my argument, and challenge them to a contradiction.

First, I *did* say that the Kansas code of laws is in open and direct conflict with the Constitution of the United States in no less than *five* particulars, to wit:

1st They strike down freedom of Speech.

2d They aim a death blow at the freedom of the press.

3d They put it out of the power of a Free-State man to have "a speedy and public trial by an *impartial* jury."

4th They *do* "impose cruel and unusual punishments."

5th They do "suspend the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus" to a certain class of the inhabitants.

Second, I *did* say that the Legislature, which enacted the above code of laws, had no more right to make laws to govern the people of Kansas than they would have to make laws to govern the people of Pennsylvania.

Third, I *did* say that the present corrupt administration had used every means to *force* this vile code of laws upon the people of the Territory, and that James Buchanan if elected, by endorsing the Cincinnati platform, is pledged to the policy of the party which sustains them.

This is what I did say, and as I do not wish to be misrepresented, I now place this great issue fairly and squarely before the people, and extend to any one of the Slavery-Extension party of this county or Congressional District, a cordial and friendly invitation to meet me in a full, free, and open discussion of this issue, in Gettysburg or any where in Adams County.

W. L. CAMPBELL.

☞The following persons were drawn on Tuesday last, to serve as Jurors at the adjourned Court on October:

Butler—Henry Lower, Wm. H. Wright.
Cumberland—Wm. McCullough, Jesse Sharretts, Samuel Hartzell.
Reading—David Pontz.
Mountpleasant—Joseph Lilly.
Hamiltonban—Jacob Plank.
Franklin—Hugh McIlhenny, Samuel Covey, Isaac Rife, John Chamberlin, Thomas F. Grammer.
Straban—Geo. Thomas, Henry Eckert.
Gettysburg—David Sweeney, Alexander Cobean.
Mountjoy—Jesse D. Newman, Levi Golden, Samuel Durboraw, Bernhart Sheely, Frederick Forney.
Berwick—Franklin W. Koehler.
Huntington—Michael Fissell, John Miller, (of Levi.)
Menallen—Moses Smith, Solomon Orner.
Germany—Wm. Yount.
Oxford—David Fink, Charles Will.
Conowago—John Krug, Jesse Waltman.
Hamilton—John Paterson.
Latimore—Eli Dieter.
Union—Samuel P. Young.
Tyrone—Solomon Rentzahn.

On Monday last the following persons were elected Managers of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for the coming year:

Geo. Swope,	Joseph Fink,
D. A. Buehler,	D. Wills,
R. McCurdy,	A. B. Kurtz,
Jacob King,	James Cunningham,
Asa. Heintzelman,	S. R. Russell,
D. McCreary,	Wm. B. McClellan,
J. J. Kerr,	John L. [illegible],
M. Eichelberger,	S. Fahnestock,
H. A. Picking,	J. Anghin,
Jacob Gries,	R. G. McCurdy,
Wm. B. Wilson,	

A Man Killed.—We are informed that a man named Eversole was killed at Hagerstown on Saturday last. It seems that he got into a fight at a tournament which was being held at that place, and in the skirmish he was knocked under the feet of a horse, which kicked his brains out. Eversole leaves a family to lament the fatal affair.—*Hagerstown (Md.) Chronicle.*

☞The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has taken the stump for Fremont. He addressed a republican meeting in Brooklyn on Thursday evening.

[COMMUNICATED.

Republican County Convention.

GETTYSBURG, Sept. 1, 1856.

Convention met according to notice, at McConaughy's Hall, the following delegates being present: Gettysburg, D. McConaughy, Esq., Jno. A. Swope; Mountjoy, Adam Wirt, William Young; Oxford, Ambrose W. Staub, Jno. C. Ellis; Berwick, T. Pfeiffer; Abbottstown, F. J. Koehler; Latimore, Wm. Wright, Moses Vanscoyoc; Menallen, Abel T. Wright, Cyrus Griest.

On motion of D. M'Conaughy, Esq., the Convention organized by the appointment of the following officers: President, Adam Wirt; Vice Presidents, A. W. Staub, Wm. Wright; Secretaries, Jno. A. Swope, J. F. Koehler, who, after a few remarks from D. M'Conaughy, Esq., showing in a forcible manner the necessity of the Republican movement—

On motion of Jno. C. Ellis, Esq., the following Committee on Resolutions was appointed by the Chair:

John C. Ellis, D. M'Conaughy, and Moses Vanscoyoc, who, after a short absence reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The Republican party having avowed the doctrine of non-extension of Slavery—the great principles of civil and religious liberty—the rights of conscience without distinction of sect, and all the rights of humanity without regard to race or birth, by declaring in their Cincinnati Platform that—"The maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal Constitution, are essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions—that the spirit of our institutions as well as the Constitution of our country guaranties liberty of conscience and equality of rights among citizens, and that they will oppose all legislation impairing either." Therefore be it—

Resolved, That we do heartily approve, endorse and commend to all the patriotic citizens of this county the Republican Platform adopted by the Republican Convention held in Philadelphia on the 18th day of June, 1856.

Resolved, That John C. Fremont and Wm. L. Dayton, having been nominated as the representatives of the Republican party, we do hereby unanimously ratify their nomination, and urge the Freemen of this County to give them their hearty support.

Resolved, That we hold Slavery to be a political institution dependent entirely on local laws for its existence, and that Congress has no power over it in the several States; but that outside of State jurisdiction, the power of the Federal Government should be exerted to secure the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness to all men.

Resolved, That we hold the repeal of the Missouri Compromise act to have been a gross violation of public faith and to have inflicted great dishonor upon the country in which we live.

Resolved, That we will unceasingly labor to prevent the introduction of Slavery into Free territory, and will give the full weight of our political power in favor of the admission of Kansas into the Union as a free and sovereign State.

Resolved, That in view of the great necessity for concert of action on the part of all citizens who are opposed to the present corrupt Federal Administration we deem it inexpedient at this time to put in nomination a ticket to be supported exclusively by the Republicans at the October election.

Resolved, That such of the candidates placed in nomination by the Union Convention of this County as have adopted, or who shall adopt the platform adopted at Philadelphia on the 18th of June, 1856, shall have our support, and so far as we are able to effect it, the support of all the Republicans of this county.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to interrogate the candidates put in nomination by the Union County Convention as to whether they approve or not of the platform adopted by the Convention held at Philadelphia on the 18th day of June, A. D., 1856—and that the correspondence with them be published. [John C. Ellis, D. M'Conaughy and Ambrose W. Staub were appointed a Committee.]

On motion it was resolved to have the proceedings published in the "Star" and "Sentinel," whereupon the Convention adjourned.

☞On Friday night week, the Latting Observatory at New York, together with a number of buildings, were destroyed by fire—loss $125,000. A dozen families were rendered houseless. The observatory was 280 feet in height, and when the flames enveloped it, it presented the appearance of a monument of fire, while the bright livid flames, extending into the dense smoke, seemed to kiss the clouds. The scene was sublime and grand, such as was never before witnessed in New York.

☞A Fillmore State Convention was held in Connecticut on Wednesday, and was largely attended. An electoral ticket was nominated amid much enthusiasm.

R. R. R.—CONSTANT IRRITATION. THE CAUSE OF PAINFUL DISCHARGES FROM THE BOWELS.—There is a great mystery about Physic, which even in these R. R. R. days the people have not yet seen the interpretation. We will endeavor to unravel a few folds of this mysterious mummy that have been shrouded in darkness so many centuries. Mr. Smith complains that every passage he has from the bowels, he suffers great pain, and feels "very weak and faintish," a sort of soreness and irritation is felt after every evacuation: he has to take pills or salts, or else use an injection, as it is with great difficulty and great straining that a discharge takes place. Mr. Smith's case is the case of thousands of others who complain of Liver Complaint, Constipation of the Bowels, Costiveness, frequent attacks of Biliousness, and every once in a while powerful Diarrhœa discharges. Mr. Smith and many others take salts and senna, common drastic pills, Blue pills, calomel and jalap, rhubarb and magnesia, and other ineffective and drastic draining cathartics, the effect of which is to irritate the mucous membrane and intestines, to cause ulcers and sores to cover the surface of the intestines and bowels, the drainings the bowels suffer weaken them, and the irritations caused by these drastic irritants leave them sore and painful. Whenever a discharge takes place, it is like scratching a raw sore on the surface: the more drastic pills are taken the weaker and sorer the bowels become. The drastic purging kills the bowels, deadens the liver, kidneys, bladder, Nerves and other organs, consequently [illegible] who commence physicing [illegible] to continue their use, [illegible] distressing discharge or move a[illegible] RADWAY'S REGULATORS supply this great defect, which has so long been the desideratum. RADWAY'S REGULATORS will heal all [illegible] that may be in the bowels, will free the liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Heart and Bowels to the regular performance of their several functions, and will secure to all a pleasant and easy discharge from the bowels, at a regular time. RADWAY'S REGULATOR heals, purges, regulates and corrects all urinary complaints of the Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Nerves, Skin and Heart.

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VALUABLE FARM
AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY Virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of G. W. D. IRVIN, late of said county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Saturday the 13th day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day,

THE FARM

of said deceased, situated partly in Hamiltonban township, and partly in Freedom township, in Adams county, containing

218 ACRES,

more or less, of which 40 Acres are heavily timbered, and the residue is good arable land, with a good proportion of Meadow—said Tract adjoining lands of William Wilson, Henry Wintrode, Abraham Flenner, David Bosserman and others. This Farm lies on the Public Road leading from Gettysburg to Fairfield, 6 miles from the former and about 2½ miles from the latter place; Marsh creek being within two and Middle creek within one mile of said Farm, and the "Company's Mills" being within one mile of it. The soil is of good quality and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a large and convenient



TWO-STORY ROUGH-CAST
DWELLING HOUSE,

44 feet front by 35 feet deep, with a rough-cast one story Kitchen attached—also a Stone Bank Barn, 72 feet by 42 feet, with sheds, also Corn Crib, and Wagon Shed, and Carriage House attached, Stone Spring House, and Stone Smoke and Dry Houses.

There is a never failing Spring of water on said Farm, with Springs near the House, and several Springs in the fields—and a Large Orchard of Apples, Peaches, Apricots, Plums, Nectarines and other choice fruits—there being 600 to 800 bearing trees.

☞Although the deceased did not hold the entire title to the above Tract, yet such arrangements have been made with the parties holding the other undivided interests, as that conveyance of the whole estate will be made, with complete title.

☞Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

D. McCONAUGHY, *Adm'r.*

July 14. ts

NEW STORE.
BONNETS & FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the cities, and is now opening the best selected and most fashionable assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of

Neapolitan, Straw and Fancy BONNETS,

CAPS and Cap Trimmings of every description, Veils, Laces, Nets and Illusions of all colors, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Summer Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantillas, Mourning Goods, together with an assortment of Fancy articles for the toilet too numerous to mention, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine.

Miss McCreary will also carry on the MILLINER business in all its branches, and hopes from the experience she has had, and a desire to please, that she will be able to give general satisfaction. *East York Street, directly*

April 14. *opposite the Bank.*

Fancy Goods of all kinds
AT THE LADIES' STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McCLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Spring and Summer, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

IF YOU

Want HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES at least 20 per cent. cheaper than you ever bought before, remember it is at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, where they are to be had in great variety, consisting of Gent's and Boys' fine Silk, Fur and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, all colors and sizes, White, Black, Tan, Blue, Drab, Fawn, &c. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Fine Calf, Kip and Grain, Boots and Shoes, Gent's fine Cloth and Patent Leather Gaiters.

B

careful, Ladies, if you want Walking, and fine Dress Shoes, such as Jenny Lind, Buskins and Ties, Kid and Morocco Slippers—also a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Gaiters, with a large stock of Misses' and Childrens' fancy Gaiters and Shoes—that you find COBEAN & PAXTON'S, at the South-east Corner of Centre Square, before purchasing elsewhere, as they have by far the largest stock of Seasonable Goods in town, and are determined to sell very cheap. Take care and keep a

SHARP

Look-out that you do not mistake the place.—Remember COBEAN & PAXTON'S New Store, at the Old Stand of Keller Kurtz.

Gettysburg, March 31. tf

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28. JOHN HOKE.

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.

March 3. tf

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.

Coal Stoves,

OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at

Dec. 3. WARRENS' FOUNDRY

Ready-made Clothing,

CLOTH, Coating, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c.—the largest variety on hand and constantly making up. The best bargains in town at the Clothing Emporium at the sand stone front of

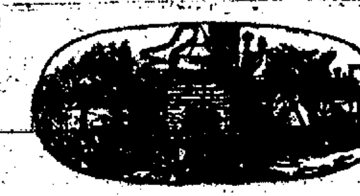
Nov. 26. GEO. ARNOLD.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at

April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.



AYER'S PILLS.
PILLS THAT ARE PILLS!

PROF. HAYES, State Chemist, of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all PILLS, and annexed are the men who certify that Doct. Hayes knows, viz:

Lemuel Shaw, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Mass.
Emory Washburn, Governor of Mass.
W. C. Plunkett, Lieut. Gov. of Mass.
Edward Everett, Ex-Sec. of State and Senator of U. S.
Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker House Rep. U. S. A.
Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plenipot. to Great Britain.
† John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston.

MEN THAT ARE MEN!

Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we may mention

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases, which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula, or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the System, cure many Complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach; such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best Purgative Medicine ever discovered, and you will but need to use them once to know it.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.

Aug. 25. 2m

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!
To Readers, Teachers & Others.

DO YOU WANT ANY—
Mathematical,
Miscellaneous,
Theological,
Dramatical,
Scientific,
Religious,
Classical,
Poetical,
Sporting,
Medical,
School or
Law

Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, published in Europe or America?

—If so, send your order to us accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere.

☞Bills on solvent banks taken at par.

☞Letters containing money should be registered.

☞If more money is sent than the order amounts to we will send the balance back.—Address GAZLAY & CO.,
Booksellers & Stationers, 34 Canal Street, N. Y.

Aug. 11. 6m

NEW GOODS!
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
At the Sand-stone Front.

NOW received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all of our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c. We have

Coats from $1 to $20,
Pants " 62½ cts. to $10,
Vests " 62½ cts. to $6.

Boys' Clothing in Great Variety.

Our stock of Cloths consists of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret and all other colors. Our Cassimeres consist of Black, Brown, Steel Mixed, and every variety of Shade of Fancy colors. Also Marine Cassimeres in great variety, Plain, Plaid, and Figured Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab Detates, Silk Warp, Alpaccas, Black Satin, Buff White, Plain and Fancy Marseilles Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will take your measure, and make you a garment on the shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting out and making up, we do things up in the neatest and best manner at the SAND STONE FRONT,—and are hard to beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 7. tf

$5,000 on hand to pay for LAND WARRANTS. Persons having any to sell, will receive the highest price in cash by calling on

April 14. E. G. FAHNESTOCK.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at

Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

SUPERIOR PARASOLS for sale by

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD.

Bacon.

HAMS, Shoulders and Flitch, of the best quality, for sale cheap by

April 28. JACOB NORBECK.

CHEWING TOBACCO, a first rate article on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

CROCKERY WARE—a large stock of Hampton Crockery Ware just received at the cheap Store of JOHN HOKE.

A LARGE assortment of QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS and STONE WARE at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs.* We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES, CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS, Springs, Axles, Saddlery, *CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,* Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING AT SAMSON'S
CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS, and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, **Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.**

☞I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again, Ready Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, April 14. tf

Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, and are prepared to sell to all in want any article in their line cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Having purchased our stock in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus having the advantage of all three markets, we can offer inducements which can not be had elsewhere in the County. Our stock embraces

DRESS GOODS

of every variety, Summer SILKS, Chali Delaines, Berages, Brilliantines, &c., and every thing fashionable for Ladies' wear. For Gentlemen, we have beautiful styles of Goods for Coats, Pants and Vests, &c. Give us a call, we deem it needless to enumerate the variety of styles and qualities of our large stock as we are prepared to furnish everything in our line, at the lowest price. Call early at

FAHNESTOCKS',

April 14. *The Sign of the Red Front.*

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of **Caledonia Rolled Iron** for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON *constantly on hand.* Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

CAPS and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at

April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

SPLENDID lot of TRUNKS low at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

RESOLUTION
Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

Section 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it is raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State.

Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

Section 5. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

Section 6. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Section 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;*" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties;*" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the city of Philadelphia, nor any,*" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no;*" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Section 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, through the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "*the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof.*"

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XXVI, Article I.

The legislature shall have power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

In Senate, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment yeas 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6. On the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

Extract from the Journal.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

In House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 25.—On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on the fourth amendment, yeas 69, nays 16.

Extract from Journal.

WILLIAM JACK, Clerk.

Secretary's Office, Filed April 24, 1856. } A. G. CURTIN, Sec'y. of the Com.

Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856. }

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

In SENATE, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitutions, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Jordan, Mellinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, and Wilkins—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and Piatt, *Speaker*—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—28.

NAYS—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives, April, 21, 1856.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and on the first proposed amendment, were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Strouse, Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker.*—72,

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Hunsecker, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Salisbury, Smith, Philadelphia,) Walter, Wintrode and Yearsley—24.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Strouse, Vail, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne,] Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—63.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Edinger, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Phelps, Salisbury, Smith, [Cambria,] Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright [Dauphin] and Yearsley—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins. Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, [Allegheny,] Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Whallon, Wright, [Dauphin,] Wright, [Luzerne] and Zimmerman—64.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisinring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Innis, Irwin, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne,] Yearsley, Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—69.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Haines, Hancock, Huneker, Ingham, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury and Wintrode—16.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856. }

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth for the session of 1856.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

REMOVAL & NEW GOODS.
JACOB NORBECK

RETURNS his thanks to his friends and neighbors for the very liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business, and would inform them that he has removed to the room occupied for many years as a Store by THOMAS J. COOPER, on the Hill, Baltimore street, and is just opening a very handsome assortment of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, all kinds of Tea, all kinds of Fruit, Fish, Pickles; also, several hundred bushels of **Hog Feed,** such as Wheat, Rye, Ship-stuff and Chopped Screenings; Powder and Shot, Curry-combs and Cards, Bed-cords, White-wash Brushes, Dusting-brushes, Shoe-brushes, Lanterns; also all kinds of Essences, Hair Oils, Castile and Rosin Soap, and every variety of CANDY, of the best kind.

☞The highest prices paid for BACON in Cash.

☞Call and see his Goods.

April 21. 2m

NEW GOODS.
GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the city with as large and beautiful a stock of Goods as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are Hosiery, Gloves, Under Sleeves, Collars, Trimmings, Opera Lawns, Robe Lawns, Debaizes, &c, &c.

Gentleman's Goods in Great Variety.

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, Claret, Drab, Plaid, Clouded, and Figured Cloths; Black, Brown and Fancy Cassimeres, Figured, Plaid and Plain of every variety of shade of color; Drab Detate, Cashmerette, Bombazine, Silk Warp, Alpacca, &c. &c.

Also, Ready-made Clothing in great variety, with a large stock of Groceries, Queensware, &c, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any retail establishment in the country.

The LADIES will please call, as we are at all times pleased to see them.

The GENTLEMEN'S attention is invited to our large assortment in their line. In connection with the Store, is our

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
at the Sand-Stone Front,

Where everything is done up in the neatest and best manner. We can rig a man from head to foot in the very shortest notice. Call and see and judge for yourselves.

April 7.

SCHICK ALWAYS AHEAD!

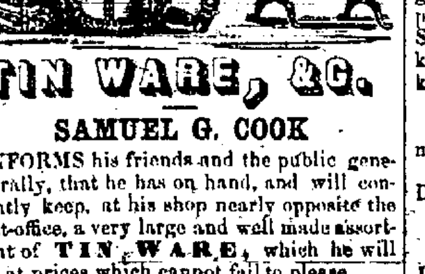
Just from the City with the Largest and Prettiest Stock of GOODS for the Spring and Summer Season, to be seen in Gettysburg!

AMONG which will be found, Plain and Fancy DRESS SILKS, black Silks, all qualities, plain Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Berege Delaines, Challies, Brilliants, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Shawls, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery and *CLOTHS of all colors and prices,* Cassimeres, for men and boys' wear, Vestings, Muslins, Tickings, &c.

Purchasing at the lowest rates, I am prepared to sell at as low prices as goods can be had at any other establishment in the County. In proof of which, I invite all to call and examine my Stock, when they will be satisfied that such is the fact. J. L. SCHICK,

Southwest Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.

April 14.



TIN WARE, &C.
SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well made assortment of TIN WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c.**

☞A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers who desire to know where to find a large and handsome variety of Summer HATS and SHOES,—are invited to call at W. W. PAXTON'S STORE, where they will find the most elegant White Beavers, and White Silk Hats, Panama, Canton and Braid; also, Soft French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaiters of every style and price. Call and see the goods. W. W. PAXTON.

June 16.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of

April 10. T. WARREN.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.

Call soon at the SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at

April 14. SCHICK'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at

April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

FIGURED, PLAIN AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTING low at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex; and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention. GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*

March 24.

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN's
Concentrated Electric Paste, and ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,

FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

$100—PROCLAMATION.
To the President and the People.

PROF. CHARLES DeGRATH, of Philadelphia, has sent an agent on with his "Electric Oil," and will forfeit $100 if he cannot cure every case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous, Spinal and Bronchial Complaints, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Palpitation, Broken Breast, Sores, Burns, and Pains of all kinds, &c.

Come and see.

Have you heard of the wonderful cures made in Baltimore?

People come from 50 to 100 miles to see the Doctor in Philadelphia and he cures them.

Come and see Prof. C. DeGRATH,
39 South 8th street, Phila.

☞For Sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, J. P. Breneman, Petersburg, (Y. S.); B. W. Riley & Co., Heidlersburg; and Jacob King, Hunterstown.

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of 150 different works, suitable for Family and Fireside Reading, and embracing Popular American Biographies, Narratives and Travels, Agriculture, Temperance, Law, and School, Books for the Young, beautifully Printed and Illustrated Family Bibles, Religious Books, Standard and Select Poetry, and a choice variety of Miscellaneous Books.

We will Send it without Charge.

It contains a full description of the best standard works on the above important subjects, with their price, and in a form convenient for reference and preservation. Every reader and book-buyer should have it. We will send any of our books, Postage Prepaid, on receipt of the advertised price, which may be sent to us by mail.

☞Ours are the Best Books for Agents, because they are adapted to the wants of the people. Full particulars and Practical Instructions to Agents sent gratis, on application to

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,
Publishers,
25 Park Row, N. Y., or 107 Genesee st., Auburn.

May 19. 4m

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do call at SCHICK'S.

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at

April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.